

Police group give Stalker his job back

By Peter Davenport

The long ordeal of Mr John Stalker, suspended deputy chief constable of Greater Manchester, ended last night when his police authority decided to reinstate him and take no action over a report recommending that he face a disciplinary tribunal on 10 counts.

The decision, taken after six hours of deliberation, ended what for Mr Stalker and his family has been a private agony played out in the public spotlight for almost three months.

He will go back to work today with no more than a rebuke. The authority voted, by 36 to six, in favour of a resolution that Mr Stalker should be "more circumspect" in his political and criminal associations in view of his high office.

But the resolution also decided not to take any disciplinary proceedings on two counts brought under the heading of "discreditable conduct": those of unwise associations with criminals as a result of his long friendship with a Manchester businessman, Mr Kevin Taylor, and one that he may have risked causing the public to doubt his impartiality in carrying out his duties by attending a fund-raising ball for the local Conservative Association.

The eight other counts, arising from allegations that he misused police vehicles on five occasions, were also rejected. The authority decided

that no disciplinary proceedings need be taken but that in future the authority would scrutinize the use of police cars by senior police officers.

Last night Mr Stalker, who had waited in his solicitor's office with his wife, Stella and two daughters Francine, aged 17, and Colette, aged 21, said: "I am absolutely delighted. It is a vindication of what I knew would happen one day. But it seems that it all began a million years ago, it's been a very, very long time."

Asked whether he would

now be seeking compensation from the police authority, Mr Stalker refused to comment. "I have been exonerated completely. My good name is all that matters to me."

Mr Stalker said he would be back at his office desk at Greater Manchester police headquarters at 8.45am today.

He denied that the investigation would sour his relationship with his chief constable, Mr James Anderton, who sent the allegations to the police authority that began the inquiry.

Mr Stalker added that he believed he and Mr Anderton would work together well. "We are both professional men and I would hope he would be glad that I am back to be his deputy again. As far as the rest of the force is concerned I have had such overwhelming support I know they will be glad to see me back."

The decision by the Greater Manchester Police Authority was taken after they had questioned Mr Colin Sampson, chief constable of West Yorkshire who conducted the investigation into Mr Stalker, for more than two hours. At one stage one Labour councillor branded his document a "Mickey mouse report".

Later Mr David Moffatt, acting chairman of the Labour-controlled authority, said that the investigation had not been a waste of time and that they had thanked Mr Sampson for his report although they rejected its central recommendation that Mr Stalker should face an independent disciplinary tribunal on the 10 counts. But Mr Moffatt added that as a result of the investigation Mr Stalker's police career would be "discoloured".

Continued on page 2, col 6.



The Princess of Wales, watched by the captain, Commander Toby Elliott, peering through the periscope of the nuclear-powered submarine Trafalgar yesterday as it sailed under the waters of the Clyde during her private visit to the Scottish base at Faslane.

Deaths feared for 70 years at Chernobyl

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The scale of devastation of the nuclear disaster at Chernobyl was worse than experts in the West had calculated.

As more details emerge from reports from the Soviet Union, an awesome picture is growing of an even bigger catastrophe just averted.

The reports were prepared as a brief for member countries of the International Atomic Energy Agency before a meeting in Vienna next week to review the lessons of the accident.

Soviet scientists now calculate that 100 million curies of radioactivity were spewed into the atmosphere. The amount released by the bomb over Nagasaki was 1,000 million curies.

Yet only 3 1/2 per cent of the radioactive waste substances which had accumulated in the reactor at Chernobyl was released. More than one-third of the fall-out is believed to have spread within 18 1/2 miles of the plant.

All the gaseous radioactive contaminants escaped, carrying with them about 20 per cent of the caesium in the reactor and 10 per cent of the iodine.

Though the temperature rose to 2,000 degrees centigrade, the zirconium cladding of the fuel remained intact, preventing the worst nightmare of a meltdown of the nuclear fuel.

But it was the delay in large-scale evacuation of the surrounding area which accounts for the Russian estimates that an extra 6,530 cancer deaths may eventually result from the accident over periods of up to 70 years.

The figure is the first public forecast made by Soviet radiologists, which the report says could be higher. The document explains the lack of more detailed data about the exposures to people, and describes continuing measurements of people and soil, plants, food and water supplies to get more precise figures.

One reason why the Soviet experts say the estimates of long-term fatalities could be too low is that figures are

based on so-called external radiation, the dose received directly from the cloud, contaminated surroundings and estimates about particles that were inhaled.

The report does not calculate how many additional cancers may come from consuming foods contaminated with long-lived radioactive substances.

But the 382-page report said top soil was being removed from 1,000 square miles surrounding the plant. It was being treated as radioactive waste for burial at a secure waste disposal site.

Some evacuated areas are expected to form a quarantine zone for over four years. When the decision to evacuate was taken, the measures listed in the report describe the largest civil defence operation that experts in that field in Britain can recall.

In the first few hours radiol-

Continued on page 2, col 4

Wet start for Bank holiday

The start of the Bank holiday weekend was marred yesterday as torrential rain and heavy traffic brought chaos to main roads and motorways in the Midlands and the south.

A 15-mile traffic jam built up on the A34 between Birmingham and Oxford as thousands of holidaymakers packed the road with cars and caravans.

On the M25 outer London ring-road, the wet weather caused a 12-vehicle crash and brought traffic to an eight-mile halt in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire.

In the west, there was a five-mile tailback on the M4 at the Severn Bridge, and major delays on the M5 southbound following a spate of accidents. In Bristol, more than half an

inch of rain fell in 20 minutes. A record number of holidaymakers were heading for Mediterranean resorts to escape Britain's gloomy weather.

But the one million people expected to attend London's Notting Hill Carnival tomorrow will need umbrellas after rain was forecast.

A spokesman for Gatwick airport said that it should break passenger records, with 86,000 travellers expected today and 81,000 tomorrow.

"It will be our busiest weekend in the airport's history. People seem to be escaping the dismal weather with a flight to the sun," he said.

Heathrow Airport is expecting an average of 100,000 passengers and 1,000 flights a day throughout the weekend.

South Africans stockpiling to beat sanctions

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The South African Government has been stockpiling "literally thousands of items" of strategic goods over the last decade as a protection against economic sanctions, a senior Cabinet Minister has disclosed.

Speaking at a function in Johannesburg, in the north-eastern Transvaal, the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie Du Plessis, also said a special committee had been established in the Department of Trade and Industries to promote "unconventional trade" — a euphemism for sanctions-busting.

Mr Du Plessis repeated earlier warnings by the Minister of Trade and Industries, Dr Dawie de Villiers, that sanctions meant "economic war", and that a blackout might have to be imposed on all information about South Africa's trade so that "we... do not assist the enemy by talking too much".

Mr Du Plessis said the Government had "learned from experience how important it is to safeguard its sources of supply". Thorough provision has been made in this regard, which includes protecting the flow of technology and know-how on a variety of products.

"The Government is not unaware of what our enemies are planning, and has consequently, for more than a decade, been engaged in a programme of stockpiling strategic goods — literally thousands of items — in order to safeguard our economy against sanctions."

Mr Du Plessis's remarks

reflect the attitude of tub-thumping bravado, openly proclaiming the merits of a siege economy and daring the world to do its worst, which has been typical of speeches by Government Ministers since the State of Emergency was declared on June 12.

One of the items that South Africa is known to have been stockpiling for many years is oil, the one natural resource which the country lacks. It is believed to be stored in worked-out coal mines.

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Although information on the procurement and stockpiling of oil has long been an official secret, which it is a criminal offence to reveal, half-yearly figures released by the South African Reserve Bank show that the Government has been making big strategic purchases of oil.

About half of South Africa's liquid fuel requirements are now reckoned to be met by its own expensively developed oil-from-coal plants, although these are extremely uneconomic given the low price of oil on the world market.

Despite being subject to an oil embargo for some years, Pretoria has managed to ensure an adequate supply of crude, even surviving the fall of the Shah of Iran, which cut off 96 per cent of its supplies at a stroke, forcing it to seek oil where it could. The South Africans have shown similar resource in getting round the arms embargo.

Barclays Bank calls in fraud squad

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard is investigating a £440,000 fraud at a branch of Barclays Bank in Whitehall in which forged signatures were used to authorize payment of money from a company's accounts to a former abroad.

The theft was spotted after three payments totalling £440,000 had been made and a fourth for £600,000 was awaiting action. The signatures authorizing the payments had

been checked already and were found to be false.

The loss is being investigated by the fraud squad and yesterday both bank and police sources denied earlier reports that the money had been taken by breaking a computer code.

The bank said in a statement that its computer system was in no way involved nor were any staff. The statement said: "The fraud involves the possible forgery of a customer's written authority."

According to police sources a computer was used for the transfer of funds but only after the signatures had been taken as genuine by bank staff dealing with the company, which generates many international transactions each day.

The fraud squad asked a detective inspector, who heads a specialist group handling the financial misuse of computers, to examine the case for any sign of computer fraud. He found no evidence.

Clash on Chinese border

Moscow (Reuter) — A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday answered a report from the Chinese embassy here that "something happened last month" on the Sino-Soviet border by saying all was now quiet on his country's eastern front.

A Chinese embassy spokesman, when asked about a Japanese newspaper report that one Chinese soldier was killed and another injured in a gun fight with Soviet troops on July 12, confirmed: "Something happened last month".

He said Moscow and Peking had exchanged protest notes about the incident.

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Mr Gennady Gerasimov, the Soviet spokesman, replied: "The Sino-Chinese border is very long, over 7,000 kilometres (4,350 miles), probably the longest border in the world. Everything is quiet on this border... When questions arise or incidents happen they are quickly settled. Now there are no unsettled problems."

When pressed to say whether there had been any problems on July 12, he said: "You heard my answer. I have nothing else to add at present."

The Peking correspondent of the Japanese newspaper *Yomiuri Shimbun* had quoted an unidentified East European source as saying "extreme tension" followed the clash on the border between the Soviet Union and China's far western Xinjiang province.

The source, quoting an unnamed Chinese official, said 13 disguised Soviet border guards fired on three Chinese border guards.

Western diplomats here commented: "Gerasimov could have denied it but from that kind of formulation (wording), it sounds as if 'something did indeed happen'."

Chief rewarded, page 17

£175,000 rise at Guinness

By Richard Lander

Mr Ernest Saunders, chief executive of Guinness, is to receive pay rises totalling £175,000 a year, bringing his pay to about £350,000.

The rises are in three parts. Mr Saunders has already received £100,000 more from the company itself, bringing his pay there to £275,000, plus £50,000 from one subsidiary, and a further £25,000 has been proposed from another subsidiary.

An appendix to a company circular released yesterday showed that Mr Saunders received his salary increase on May 1, shortly after Guinness won a protracted £2.5 billion

takeover battle against the Argyll group for the Distillers spirits company.

The appendix also showed two new contracts with subsidiaries of Guinness which, from the same date, would take Mr Saunders' annual pay to around £350,000.

The details were tucked away in small print at the back of the document, which was primarily intended to tell shareholders why Mr Saunders had radically altered plans for a joint Guinness-Distillers board outlined during the takeover.

Guinness now intends to establish a single board without Distillers representation on which Mr Saunders will act as executive chairman.

Chief rewarded, page 17

Ernest Saunders: Contracts with subsidiaries.

Mystery surrounds Ovetto sportswear company

By John Goodbody and Nicholas Beeson

The sportswear company of Steve Ovetto is the centre of a mystery on the eve of the British runner leaving for the European Championships.

The Brighton offices of his Ovetto Sports have been unattended for four months, the premises are up for lease, pigeons nest on the window sills and the post lies unopened on the mat.

It is not the first time that Ovetto, the Commonwealth 5,000 metres champion, has had trouble in business. Ovetto Ltd, the predecessor of Ovetto Sports, went into voluntary liquidation in 1984 owing 34 creditors £37,700.

Ovetto immediately formed

a new company. But it has received complaints from customers about the quality of goods and the punctuality of delivery.

The company had already secured the 1985 London Marathon contract to supply official souvenir clothing before the voluntary liquidation of Ovetto Ltd was announced.

But Mr John Disley, a director of the London Marathon said: "We were not disturbed by the standard of the service to which we would like to feel our punters are entitled. Goods were as described but there were problems in delivery. It was not as good as we would have liked."

The concession returned this year to Bourne Sports,



Steve Ovetto, whose company telephone is not answered

Britain's biggest mail order specialists in athletics goods, who say the contract is worth about £100,000. They have tried to order rain suits from Ovetto. But Mr John Bourne, the managing director, said:

"The phone is not answered any more."

Ovetto, who flies out tomorrow with the rest of the British team to Stuttgart, declined yesterday to answer questions at his Brighton home, which has been put up for sale at £180,000. Mrs Rachel Ovetto, his wife, said: "Neither Steve nor I have any comment."

In November 1984 Ovetto sent a circular to creditors telling them that although Ovetto Ltd bore his name "it was run by a consortium of businessmen in London for the last two years" and that the new company would have the 1980 Olympic champion as the majority shareholder and controller.

It announced: "We would like you to be aware that Ovetto

Sports Ltd has developed a completely new range of sportswear, designed in collaboration with Steve Ovetto, which is to be launched into the beginning of 1985."

But sports stores such as Lillywhites and Olympus, with more than 100 outlets, have not stocked his goods.

The company has concentrated on mail-order deliveries but none of the three leading athletics magazines, *Running*, *Athletics Today* and *Athletics Weekly* a verise the goods. Mr Tim Green, the advertisement director of *Athletics Weekly*, said yesterday: "We have never carried advertisements from Ovetto Sports Ltd because of the way the company started."

Holiday Monday

Weekend of sport



Full report on the first games of the Football League; plus full holiday race cards

Scraping the barrel



How Houston's oil barons are getting used to plunging incomes

Portfolio Gold

There is £16,000 to be won in The Times Portfolio Gold competition today.

The daily prize is doubled to £8,000 because there was no winner yesterday and there is the usual weekly prize, also £8,000.

Portfolio lists, pages 16 and 21; rules and how to play, page 27.

TSB chance

More than two million members of the public are missing out on the chance to invest in the Trustee Savings Bank Family Money, pages 22-25

City degrees

Degrees awarded by the City University and Open University degrees for the South, East and West Midlands and Yorkshire regions are published today Page 27

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Test series victory a step nearer

New Zealand moved on by 115 runs from 142 for four to 257 for eight in the third Cornhill Test against England at the Oval yesterday, during a day shortened by bad light and rain.

John Wright, who had been 63 not out overnight, went on to make 119, his fifth Test match hundred, and the first by a New Zealander at the Oval. Wright, a left-handed opening batsman who joined Derbyshire in 1977, may already have done enough to guarantee New Zealand victory in the series.

In the Britannic Assurance County Championship, Gloucestershire and Essex, the two leading teams, played out a draw at Colchester, leaving Gloucestershire at the top of the table.

Reports, pages 29, 32

Fleming in court on Monday

Miami (Reuter) — John Fleming, wanted by Scotland Yard for questioning in connection with a £26 million gold robbery, will appear on Monday before an immigration court which will decide whether to deport him to Britain, court officials said yesterday.

If the judge decides to deport Mr Fleming, he could be put on a plane to London next week, the officials said.

Mr Fleming, aged 45, has been held by immigration authorities since being taken into custody on Wednesday at Miami airport after he was expelled from Costa Rica.

He is sought by Scotland Yard in connection with Britain's biggest robbery, the theft of three tons of gold and a pile of diamonds from a Brinks-Mat warehouse on November 26, 1983.

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Firm ban on 'loyalist' flags to end factory worker intimidation

By Richard Ford

Workers in Northern Ireland's largest manufacturing company have been ordered to take down "loyalist" flags and political posters in an attempt to end sectarian intimidation on the factory floor.

The management of Shorts aircraft manufacturers made the order after time cards of seven Roman Catholics were stolen and three posters displayed naming them as alleged Provisional IRA sympathizers.

Elsewhere in the province more than 1,000 workers in 14 DHSS offices were not working yesterday as sympathy walkouts continued with Protestant and Roman Catholic workers supporting colleagues who have received threats from republican and loyalist paramilitary gangs.

In a letter to the 7,000 employees, Sir Philip Foreman, chairman of Shorts, said that anyone refusing to take down flags, political posters and emblems or those replacing them would be disciplined. Sir Philip said that he was aware of the strong feelings some people had on certain political issues.

But he added that the

company's future and jobs were at stake if the factory was to become a political campaigning ground, or they allowed workers to be intimidated for their religious or political beliefs.

His letter brought strong criticism from the Democratic Unionist Party who described it as "craven capitulation".

But it was welcomed by the Social Democratic and Labour Party and the province's Fair Employment Agency. As some workers left the factory last night they claimed the management was attempting to intimidate them and that the issue had been publicized by a republican element who wished to see the factory closed down.

The state-owned company made an operating profit for the first time in 10 years in 1984-85.

But it relies heavily on orders from the United States where a strong Irish-American lobby has attempted to stop contracts going to the East Belfast firm alleging that its discriminates in its employment practices.

This week damaging publicity occurred shortly before the Farnborough Air Show.

Yesterday's statement was an attempt to restore the company's image and reassure potential customers as well as indicating to its workforce that the management was acting decisively.

The management at Shorts acknowledges that with two million feet of shop floor it will be difficult to prevent emblems being erected.

Mr Jim Allister, of the DUP, described the ban on flying the Union flag as "outrageous".

Under the province's Flags and Emblems Act it was an offence to interfere with the flying of the Union flag.

The company's move was welcomed by Mr Brian Feeney, Social Democratic and Labour Party councillor.

The DHSS offices in Omagh, Carrickfergus, Armagh, Strabane, Londonderry, Portadown, Lurgan, Dungannon, Ballymena, Magherafelt and Belfast were closed yesterday as workers stopped work.

An IRA car exploded as army bomb disposal experts were about to carry out a controlled explosion near the main police station in Londonderry.



Mr Neil Kinnoch, the Labour leader, serenading his Greek hosts with Welsh music while holidaying in Corfu. He was a dinner guest of the local Socialist Party in Paleokastritsa.

World Chess Championship

Tense tenth game seems set to end in overnight truce

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

The tense tenth game of the World Chess Championship at the Park Lane Hotel, central London, has been adjourned in a situation which is widely regarded as likely to be drawn. In fact, many experts are predicting that truce will be concluded overnight without further play today.

The opening, a Queen's Gambit Declined, duplicated that of the 23rd game of the match between the two players last year.

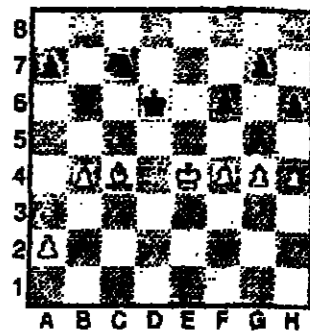
However, on his 13th move, Karpov introduced a new idea which led to a speedy clearance of the central pawns. As a result of that a whole series of exchanges took place but Karpov was left exerting nagging pressure with his Bishop against Karpov's Knight.

The latter phase of the game witnessed a sequence of manoeuvres on Karpov's part trying to break into the Black position with his King.

However, Black's well coordinated Knight and Bishop prevented any unwelcome intrusions. Karpov sealed his 44th move after six minutes' thought and when he left the stage he was greeted with loud and lengthy applause by the audience.

Moves: Karpov White.

White	Black	White	Black
1 d4	e5	23 Qxd4	h4
2 c4	e6	24 Bg6	Nf6
3 Nf3	Bg7	25 Bxb6	Nx5
4 Nc3	Nf6	26 Bg5	Nd5
5 Bg5	h6	27 f4	Kf8
6 Bxb6	Bxb6	28 Kf2	Kf8
7 e3	0-0	29 Kf3	g7
8 Rc1	e5	30 Rdh3	h6
9 Bb3	Nd7	31 Rxb2	h6
10 0-0	0-0	32 Ke4	Ke7
11 Bxd4	e5	33 Bc4	Ne7
12 Nd3	exd4	34 Ke5	f6
13 exd4	e5	35 Kf5	Ne8



14 Bb3 cxd4 35 Ke4 Ne7
15 Nf4 Nf6 36 Kf5 Kf5
16 Nc3 Bc4 37 Kf6 Kf7
17 Qd4 Ne5 38 Kg6 Kg6
18 Bc4 Bc7 39 Kf5 Kf7
19 Rf1 Rb8 40 Kf4 Kf6
20 Qg4 Bc5 41 Qg4 Kf6
21 Rf5 Qe7 42 d5 Kf7
22 Rf1 Qe4 43 d6 Kf7

Full points scored by 19 players

After two rounds of the Lloyds Bank tournament in the Great Eastern Hotel, central London, 19 players have scored the full 2 points (Harry Golombek writes).

Among the leading players are grandmasters Chandler, Plaskett, of England, de Firmian, of the United States, Agdestein, of Norway, and Hjartarson, of Iceland.

There are 184 competitors in the Lloyds Bank.

Results from round 2: Manor O, Chandler 1; Plaskett 1, Rodgaard O; Agdestein 1, Wells O; Howell O, Hjartarson 1; McDonald O, Thipsay 1; Rechis 1, Watson O; de Firmian 1, Gallagher O; Gerber O, Murey 1; Ernst O, Pein I; Dunnington O, Hebdon I; van der Sterren 1, Nieuwenhuis O; Arkel 1, Lev O.

College may be privatized

By Lucy Hodges Education Correspondent

The Cranfield School of Management, Bedfordshire, may become the first university college to be privatized.

The college responded positively to suggestions by the Department of Education and Science on possible privatization.

But whether it is privatized will depend on the Treasury's agreeing next month to an endowment equal to two years' government grants.

Sir Keith Joseph, former Secretary of State for Education and Science, wrote to the business schools asking for their reaction to proposals by Professor Brian Griffiths and Professor Hugh Murray, of the City University Business School, that postgraduate courses should be privatized.

The professors' paper said that Britain's 27 business schools had failed, and that radical change was needed. Cranfield is the only business school to be directly funded by the department.

Cranfield's difficulty is that if it were privatized it would have to charge commercial rates for its master's degree. At present, the college pays £1,600 a year to educate a student and the remaining £4,400 is made up by the Government. The school has more than 50 academic staff and 250 full and part-time postgraduates.

Police fear disruption in key jobs

By Peter Evans Home Affairs Correspondent

Government policy in turning more police jobs over to people who are not police officers is leading to growth in the white-collar union Nalco, according to recruiting figures. The Police Federation, which represents police up to chief inspector, has spoken in the past of the risk of employing people in key areas who have the right to industrial action.

Jobs where disruption could have a serious effect include computer operations, command and control support functions, and communications. Some key areas are said to be run almost completely by employees who are not in the police. Nalco claims a 10 per cent membership increase in nine weeks. It says that it has gained more than 1,200 members among police clerical workers, scenes-of-crime staff and fingerprint specialists. The union now represents 13,000 of the 37,000 police support staff outside London. Mr Tony Judge, the federation's information director, said: "We believe that police civilian employees should belong to their appropriate trade union".

Britain after the Chernobyl disaster

Cloud cover reveals victims of fallout

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

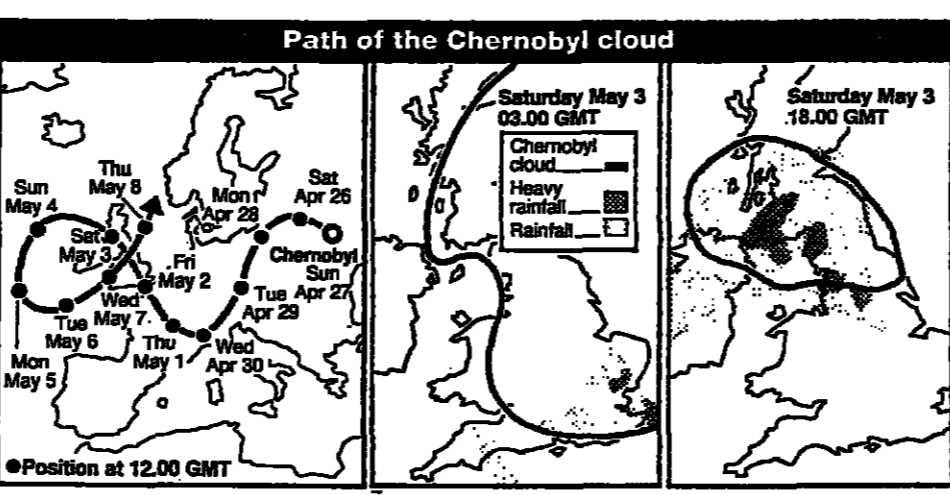
The Meteorological Office and the National Radiological Protection Board have discovered why the hill farms of the West of Scotland and Cumbria were the worst victims in Britain of fallout from the Chernobyl disaster.

They have produced regional maps showing how different parts of the country were affected day by day between May 2 and 8.

The results, published in the current issue of *Nature*, the scientific weekly magazine, show where and why some places had higher concentrations of radioactivity than others.

The maps are a record of the cloud cover and rainfall patterns across the United Kingdom, obtained by a new network of radar weather stations, combined with the measurements of radioactivity levels in the air, rainwater, milk and grass.

Data has been assembled to link general rainfall and local heavy thunderstorm patterns with each region of the country. The scientists still express surprise at the large area of Europe affected by the cloud. They trace its main path through southern Europe for



How the radioactive cloud spread from Russia and where rain fell on Britain on May 3.

four days, before it turned north to cross Britain. When it seemed to be on its way across the Atlantic, it doubled back to deliver a second fallout of material particularly affecting the north-western part of the country.

The figures should help to predict whether grass cut now can be used for winter fodder.

In another report in the same issue of the magazine calculations show why nuclear designers need to revise their methods. Two European scientists, from West Germany and Sweden, say that de-

signers have underestimated the vulnerability of the components used in reactors. Their calculations, based on findings after the Three Mile Island and Chernobyl incidents, show a "probability of one such accident every two decades is 95 per cent", for the 374 reactors in operation. Engineering contractors at Fulbeck, Lincolnshire, and Elstow, Bedfordshire, were turned away for the fourth time yesterday by anti-nuclear demonstrators campaigning against the proposed siting of low-level radioactive waste dumps (Mark Dowd writes).

About 150 protesters from Lincolnshire Against Nuclear Dumping gathered at Fulbeck yesterday morning to shout down contractors hired by Nirex, the government nuclear waste agency.

At Elstow, more than a dozen members of the local protest group held hands across the gateway of the storage depot preventing engineers from starting work. At Killingholme, in South Humberside, anti-nuclear demonstrators have started discussions with Nirex officials.

Stalker gets his job back

Continued from page 1

Mr Stalker however believes that the inquiry, the most far-reaching and searching into the private life of a senior police officer, will enhance his career. "My whole life has been pulled apart, dissected, and then put back together again."

Mr Stalker's ordeal began on May 29 when he was taken off the sensitive inquiry into an alleged shoot-to-kill policy operated by the Royal Ulster Constabulary four days before he was to return to Belfast. It led to speculation that he had been the victim of a deliberate smear campaign to have him removed from the investigation as he was on the verge of uncovering unpalatable facts and detailing the involvement of MI5 in a surveillance role in one of the three shooting incidents that were the subject of his investigation.

However Mr Sampson's inquiry dismissed any connection between the allegations and Northern Ireland, MI5 or, as was later suggested, the Freemasons.

Mr Stalker accepts that he will never complete his report into the RUC, his role has been taken over by Mr Sampson. But if he had been allowed to complete his report he would have recommended more than 40 changes in RUC anti-terrorist operations.

It is acknowledged that the investigation into Mr Stalker and his friendship with Mr Taylor began after a police informer in prison made allegations, subsequently proved to be spurious and unfounded, that the deputy chief constable was the contact for members of Manchester's "Quality Street Gang" who, he claimed, were involved in gun-running to the IRA.

Mr Taylor has admitted that, although he has no criminal record despite being under active police investigation, he has associates who have records, including some members of the "Quality Street Gang".

Much of Mr Sampson's 1,500 page, seven-volume report concentrated on the 17-year friendship between Mr Stalker, aged 47, and Mr Taylor, aged 54, which began when their daughters attended the same convent school. In particular, it looked at a holiday they shared in 1981 on board Mr Taylor's luxury yacht off Miami and four social functions they attended at which Mr Stalker was said to have had unwise associations with criminals.

Throughout the investigation Mr Stalker protested his innocence. The strain, however, took its toll on his family with his mother being admitted to hospital and his father also being taken ill.

A 70-year aftermath is feared at Chernobyl

Continued from page 1

ogists and other doctors were rushed from as far away as Moscow and about 1,500 people were examined for signs of acute radiation poisoning or contamination, identifying those whose survival depended on bone marrow transplant and other specialised treatments.

By the evening of the day of the accident, 129 patients had been flown to Moscow hospitals. They were followed next day by 170 more.

All but two were workers or firefighters at the plant. The first bone marrow transplants were done within a week of the accident.

But it was another 36 hours after the disaster before a caravan of some 1,100 buses began evacuating the first

100,000 people from an area of 18½ miles around the nuclear power station. It was done in three hours.

A total of 5,000 doctors and nurses in 230 teams were drafted into Chernobyl region, or staffed the reception centres for evacuees.

More than 18,000 were referred to clinics and hospitals for more intensive scrutiny, including chromosome studies of children.

The children and pregnant mothers are the most vulnerable groups, and the additional leukaemias would first occur in those victims.

The pattern that would follow would be an increase in leukaemias for a period of five to 25 years after the event, and in other cancers from 10 to 70 years after.

£7m campaign aims to boost Today

A £7 million campaign to increase the ailing circulation of *Today* was announced yesterday as Lonhro, Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland's trading company which owns *The Observer*, assumed control of the newspaper from Mr Eddy Shah (Mark Ellis writes).

She said little new, but the fact that she is prepared to talk about the affair and the pregnancy that led to Mr

Tory debate on Parkinson revived

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher was given a reminder yesterday of the political risk she will run if she recalls to high office Mr Cecil Parkinson, the former Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, after the publication of a magazine interview with Miss Sara Keays, his former mistress.

It is also little more than a month until the Conservative

Party conference, at which Mr Parkinson is expected. The interview discloses Miss Keays's continuing bitterness over her treatment by the Conservative Establishment.

It will give fresh ammunition to senior party figures, such as Lord Whitelaw and Mr John Wakeham, the Chief Whip, who believe that any recall is best postponed until after the election.

Parkinson's resignation may be enough to keep him from recall.

Miss Keays's conversation with Professor Anthony Clare, the psychiatrist and broadcaster, in the September issue of *Good Housekeeping*, comes as the Prime Minister prepares what is likely to be her last Cabinet reshuffle before the general election.

It is also little more than a month until the Conservative

Science report

Eye-test clue to diagnosing premature senility

By a Special Correspondent

A series of new eye tests may lead to doctors being able to distinguish Alzheimer's disease, a disorder of mental deterioration, from other treatable illnesses that cause confusion.

The advance reported in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, comes from doctors who described the discovery of an apparently unique visual nerve degeneration in victims of Alzheimer's disease, a cause of premature senility. Millions of people in the world suffer from the illness,

which in some unknown way affects brain cells. Symptoms include memory loss, disorientation and changes in personality.

But if the unusual type of nerve damage producing specific visual disturbances is a characteristic only of Alzheimer's victims, it could give doctors a way to separate the illness from other mental problems.

That is important because, even though there is no cure for Alzheimer's disease, it is sometimes confused with treatable illnesses. Accurate

diagnosis may offer little hope, at this point, even for those who are in early stages of the disease.

The discovery was made by a team working with Dr Carol Miller, head of neuropathology, at the University of Southern California.

Alzheimer's disease is so difficult to diagnose that doctors often are not sure they are correct until after a post mortem examination. In their study, doctors examined the optic nerves, which carry visual messages from the eyes deep into the

brain. They found specific damage to those nerves in Alzheimer's victims but not in healthy people.

However, they did not check people with other forms of brain disease. Dr Peter Davies, an expert on Alzheimer's disease, of Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York, said that the significance of the work will not be clear until that is done.

He said: "The real issue here is not distinguishing Alzheimers from normals, it's picking out Alzheimers from any one of 40 other diseases."

Another co-author of the research, Dr Alfredo A. Sadun, of the Estelle Doherty Eye Foundation in Los Angeles, is testing Alzheimer's victims to see if the nerve degeneration causes measurable abnormalities in vision.

That will be necessary if the condition is to serve as a signpost to the disease. The actual nerve damage can be seen only during post mortem examination. The optic nerves of 10 Alzheimer's victims were checked and degeneration found in eight of them.

The actual nerve damage can be seen only during post mortem examination. The optic nerves of 10 Alzheimer's victims were checked and degeneration found in eight of them.

New talks on fishing argument

By Mark Dowd

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is to arrange a meeting at Cherbourg within the next fortnight aimed at settling the fishing dispute between Cornish and French fishermen.

The move comes after the clashes last weekend when trawlers from France caused £5,000 in damage to the Celtic Mor, a Cornish fishing vessel.

More than 170 crab and lobster pots were lost when the French vessels ignored marker buoys, cutting the lines of the Celtic Mor's static gear equipment.

Mrs Daphne Lawry, secretary of the Cornish Fish Producers' Organisation, which represents 220 registered fishing vessels, said yesterday that a two-hour meeting attended by ministry officials, a French maritime attaché and local fishermen had been "very constructive".

The local fishing industry was, she said, vital for the future of Cornwall. "When you think of the state that Cornwall is in, with its high level of unemployment and the demise of the tin industry, it's exceptionally important that our fishermen receive every bit of help they can get."

A "gentlemen's agreement" was established between the fishermen in May; Cornish skippers would send a telex to Paris each week, informing the French of their plans.

Repeated infringements since then, particularly from six named boats based at Cherbourg and St Malo, have forced fishermen to press Mr John Gummer, Minister of State, to take up the matter with his French counterpart.

Fishing boats could not always rely on the protection of the Navy, Mrs Lawry said. Most of the weekend's difficulties she said, had stemmed from the fact that Navy protection vessels had gone off watch until Monday, leaving the local boats exposed to the "blatant" actions of the French fishermen.

Man jailed for Mars threat

A man who posed as an animal rights campaigner to blackmail the makers of Mars bars for £50,000 by threatening to contaminate their products with botulism was jailed for two years at Reading Crown Court yesterday.

John Worrell, aged 25, of Sackville Street, Grimsby, Humberside, pleaded guilty to blackmailing two Mars employees and demanding money with menaces in April and May this year.

Paper fights TV ban

Sunday Sport was given approval in the High Court yesterday to challenge a television advertising ban. At a private hearing, Mr Justice Turner granted the new newspaper leave to seek a judicial review of the Independent Television Advertising Association's refusal to accept its advertisements which feature bare-breasted women.

Fire in prison dining hall

Thirty-five prisoners and three officers were treated in Perth Royal Infirmary for smoke inhalation last night after a fire broke out in the dining hall at Perth Prison, in Tayside, Scotland.

The fire was brought under control but 207 inmates had to be evacuated from the block.

Shopping by post? Play it safe

Readers who reply to cash with order advertisements in national newspapers or colour supplements are safeguarded by the National Newspapers Mail Order Protection Scheme. This covers all categories of goods and services with the exception of those advertised under classified headings: perishable foodstuffs, horoscopes, lucky charms, gardening and medical products.

The MOPS protection guarantees that your money will be refunded if a member advertiser stops trading and does not deliver your order, or refund your payment.

Advertisements covered by the Scheme may include the MOPS symbol or the initial letters MOPS in their layout.

For full details send a 9 x 6 stamped addressed envelope to:

The National Newspapers Mail Order Protection Scheme
16 Tooks Court, London, EC4A 1LB
Play it safe—look for the symbol

Police move to carnival centre to halt crime over holiday weekend

In an attempt to curb petty crime during the Notting Hill Carnival this Bank holiday weekend the police central control unit will be set up in the heart of the festivities for the first time.

A million people are expected in this small part of west London for one of the biggest street parties the capital has seen since VE Day in August 1945.

The police have moved their central operations nerve centre from Scotland Yard to the Stan Manning School, St Charles Square.

Called "Gold Control", the temporary station opens tonight when many of the bands and floats move into the area in preparation for Sunday.

A computer will link "gold control", headed by Mr John Newing, the deputy assistant commissioner in charge of police operations during the carnival, with the "silver" and "bronze" divisions scattered around Notting Hill.

By Angella Johnson

With a much-extended route bounded by Kensal Road, Ladbrooke Gardens, Westbourne Grove and Chapstow Road, they are using the computer to identify likely trouble spots.

Organizers are encouraging people to arrive and leave early to avoid troublemakers. Revellers are also being asked to leave expensive jewellery, cameras and large sums of money at home.

Although the police have taken a back seat in the planning of this carnival, they are calling up 7,000 officers to help to trap muggers and pickpockets.

One of the difficulties they face will be trying to stop drug sellers.

The Central London Young Conservatives are planning an anti-drugs campaign aimed at young people.

Its members will be distributing National Health Service leaflets along the main

route of the carnival and in local shops.

Mr Matthew Palmer, chairman of the Young Conservatives group, said: "We have noticed that in the past the police have been powerless to act against drug pushers during the carnival for fear their actions would provoke unnecessary hostility."

"We aim to highlight the dangers to young people and, hopefully, stop them falling prey to the peddlers - if even one person is deterred by our campaign then we will have achieved something."

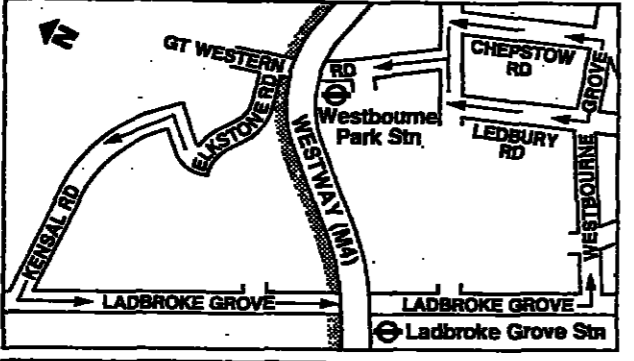
Mrs Rhaumi Laslett organized the first carnival in 1965 when a single float and a few hundred people danced along Golborne Road.

"At that time north Kensington was a melting pot of different nationalities who had moved into the area only to see it gradually disintegrate into a slum. We needed something to cheer us up and I thought this was the ideal solution," she said.

Mrs Laslett, now aged 67 and confined to a wheelchair by multiple sclerosis, still tries to attend the event.

"Every year I pray for a peaceful carnival, but I have to remind myself that, like any child, it is apt to go its own way regardless of what the parent had intended at birth."

"I only hope the good spirits we have had over the past few years will continue and people behave themselves."



Smoking actions to soar

By Thomson Prentice Science Correspondent

Compensation cases against tobacco companies by smokers or their families are likely to increase rapidly as new scientific evidence about the risks of smoking emerges, health experts believe.

The latest evidence, published in *The Lancet* today, details the effect of "passive" smoking by parents on the birthweight of their babies. Such research is likely to be used in court actions as more individuals decide to sue.

Lawyers at a meeting in London this week to discuss product liability law and smoking thought that cases involving children's health had a strong chance of success.

The Health Education Council and the British Medical Association said yesterday that an increase in claims against tobacco manufacturers was inevitable.

In what may be the first case in Britain, a man aged 31 from Liverpool is planning to sue because, he claims, he has developed a rare circulatory condition through smoking and might lose a leg.

In Australia, a woman aged 38 suffering from cancer won the right this week to sue a cigarette company.

Up to 100 cases are pending in the US courts, but no one has sued successfully. However, in Sweden a court awarded substantial damages three years ago in the case of a woman non-smoker who died from lung cancer as a result of inhaling the smoke of colleagues over 18 years.

Three of four medical experts agreed that her cancer was directly attributable to others' cigarettes.

The latest study in *The Lancet*, involving 500 Danish women and their babies, showed that exposure to smoking by the mother reduces the babies' birthweight and that passive smoke from the father had almost as large an effect.

Dr David Payer, director of the Health Education Council, said yesterday: "The scientific evidence is growing stronger all the time."

"We are particularly concerned about the effects of smoking on the unborn child and on children who become addicted to cigarettes before they are old enough to appreciate the dangers."

The BMA said: "We are sure that there will be many compensation claims."

Four appear on jewellery theft charges

Four people accused of a £250,000 hotel theft on the eve of the Grand National were remanded in custody yesterday by magistrates at Southport, Merseyside.

Graham Walker, aged 34, of Queens Drive, Liverpool, Jeffrey Taylor, aged 53, and Rita Taylor, aged 48, his wife, both of Compstall Road, Romilly, Stockport, and Christopher Alfieri, aged 28, of Leicester Road, Sale, Manchester, are charged with the theft at the Prince of Wales hotel in Southport, in April.

It is alleged that they stole jewellery belonging to Mrs Georgina Webb Bronfman, the wife of the American head of Seagram, the Grand National sponsor.

Doctors in death case dismissed

Two consultants suspended after the death of a boy following an operation to remove a blemish from his lip at a private hospital in Glasgow have lost their National Health Service jobs.

Last month Mr Martyn Webster and Mr George Vaughan were suspended for six months by the General Medical Council (GMC) after being found guilty of professional misconduct.

Now Mr Webster's contract as a consultant plastic surgeon with the Greater Glasgow Health Board and Mr Vaughan's contract with Lothian Health Board as a consultant neuro-radiologist have been ended.

The Greater Glasgow Health Board said yesterday that any doctor suspended for professional misconduct automatically had his contract terminated.

James McAlpine, aged seven, died after clotting material introduced to cut off the blood supply to the blemish entered the main arteries.

The operation was carried out at Ross Hall Hospital, where Mr Webster had a big financial stake at the time. He recommended the hospital to the boy's parents and was criticized by the GMC for failing to give an accurate idea of the risks involved.

The consultants will be able to reapply for health board posts at the end of their six-month suspensions.

Scooter help for patients

By Angella Johnson

An innovative scooter is set to speed people with a foot or ankle injury back to work.

The K9 scooter was invented by Mr Michael Reid, an engineer from Christchurch, Dorset, after he suffered a broken ankle in a boating accident.

"I wanted to use the toilet without the aid of nurses and so one day dragged myself across the ward kneeling on a chair. It was then that the idea came to me for an adjustable scooter which would make me mobile," he said.

He left hospital after five days and now his scooter is in demand by hospitals for patients and doctors. One neurosurgeon has used it while performing a brain operation.

Mr Reid, back at his work near Christchurch, trying out his invention.

Scorecard identifies heart risk

A cheap way of identifying men with a high heart attack risk has been devised by doctors, it was announced yesterday.

Instead of expensive electrocardiograph tests and measurements of blood cholesterol levels, a simple scoring system is used. It means that more than half of those likely to have an attack during the next five years can be identified and advised to adopt a healthier lifestyle or be offered treatment.

The potential life-saver was devised using information from 7,735 middle-aged men helping the British Regional Heart Study, financed by the British Heart Foundation.

Professor Gerald Shaper, who heads the study team at the Royal Free Hospital, north-west London, said: "The system requires measurement of blood pressure, an estimate of the number of years of cigarette smoking, knowledge of previous angina, heart attack or diabetes, and whether either parent died of heart trouble."

Those patients scoring 1,000 points or more are in the top 20 per cent of the risk score. More than half (53 per cent) of new heart attacks in the next five years are likely to take place in this group."

Writing in the *British Medical Journal*, he said that the addition of blood cholesterol and electrocardiograph tests only slightly improved the chances, to 59 per cent, of predicting who would have a heart attack.

Professor Shaper said that it was difficult to provide guidelines for screening women as there was no British data on which to base a risk score.

Robber twins 'influenced by elder brother'

Identical twins staged armed raids on three banks and a post office under the influence of their elder brother, it was claimed at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Mr Peter Shier, for the defence of Mark and James Veal, aged 20, alleged that Mr Stephen Veal, aged 25, their brother, "put pressure" on them to carry out serious crimes. There was not enough evidence to arrest him, Mr Shier said.

Mr Shier said that the twins, of Moreton Tower, Lexden Road, Acorn, west London, had no criminal records and had turned to robbery "through loyalty or fear" of their brother.

Mr Stephen Veal had pled his brothers with drink and drugs before the raids and had taken most of the £8,300 proceeds, Mr Shier said.

Passing nine-year youth custody sentences on the twins, who admitted the charges, Mr James Crespi, QC, the recorder, told them: "I accept that you were influenced by your elder brother but these were despicable offences."



Mr Toby Wilson, of Sotheby's, yesterday with Elvis Presley's Rolls Royce car, which is expected to fetch more than £85,000 next Thursday at the auction house's sixth annual sale of rock 'n' roll memorabilia. The 336 lots include items such as John Lennon's jacket, seen worn by Mr Wilson who is also holding the first guitar owned by George Harrison, when he was a member of the Beatles pop group. The models are wearing Beatles printed dresses. The sale items will be on view to the public on Tuesday and Wednesday next week at the Grosvenor Gallery in New Bond Street (Photograph: Graham Wood).

Airports' duty free hotline

Duty free shops at the main airports offer big savings on more than 3,000 products, according to a recent British Airports Authority survey.

But, because there is so much confusion about relative prices, comparative quantities and allowances available, many people fail to take advantage of the wide range of discounts.

To overcome that and increase sales the authority is to launch a 24-hour duty free answering service, with the assistance of TV-am's travel expert, Alison Rice, to tell would-be shoppers what savings are available.

The service also offers information about differences in bottle sizes, alcohol content, perfume strengths, allowances in particular countries and the cheapest places to buy certain goods.

The advice line can be reached on (01) 439 1543.

The travel trade is increasingly picking up the bill for promoting overseas tourism in Britain (John Winder writes).

Taxpayers are having to pay a little less to attract the foreign holidaymaker as the British Tourist Authority is persuading more British companies to join in publishing tourist leaflets and mounting travelling exhibitions, according to the authority's accounts presented to Parliament yesterday.

Government funding of the authority, by the Department of Employment, dropped by £172,000 in the accounting year 1985-86 to £17,112,000; turnover rose by 3 per cent to £29.8 million.

BR offers railcard to cut fares

By Michael Bailly, Transport Editor

British Rail hit back at coach and car competition yesterday with a new railcard that cuts fares in the South-east commuter area by a third.

It costs £10 and offers a third off standard fares, cheap day returns and Network Saver fares for up to four adults.

Children will be charged £1 return and discounts are also available on the One Day Capitalcard.

The new Network Card, which comes into operation at the end of next month, does not reduce fares on commuter season tickets.

It can be used after 10am on weekdays and at any time on weekends and Bank holidays.

Mr Chris Green, director of Network SouthEast, said it was the most important marketing initiative for many years in the London commuter area.

It was designed to boost leisure travel throughout the network, stretching from Weymouth to Oxford, and King's Lynn to Dover.

On the Inter-City network British Rail faces a new challenge from coaches with fare cuts of up to £10 between

Edinburgh Festival TV chiefs attack censorship

By Gavin Bell, Arts Correspondent

Senior television executives from the independent and public sectors launched a four-day forum on the industry yesterday with a concerted attack on attempts to impose stricter censorship on programmes.

Mr Jeremy Isaacs, chief executive of Channel Four, and Mr Michael Grade, BBC controller of programmes, defended the need to protect and encourage artistic creativity in articles in the magazine of the Edinburgh International Television Festival.

Mr Isaacs said that television censorship was founded on two misconceptions: that any one phrase or scene in any one programme would harm anybody and that the public wished to be protected from such words and images.

"Both are bosh. Apart from an epidemic of broken legs on small boys, jumping off playground steps, playing at being Six Million Dollar Man, I know of no one who has ever suffered any damage from watching any television programme, anywhere, ever."

There was, however, no good reason for broadcasters to be set above the law of the land. "Nothing ever shown on British television since its inception could ever have been successfully prosecuted under the Obscene Publications Act, 1959. Nothing that I can imagine anyone ever wanting to show on accountable public broadcasting ever will be."

Mr Isaacs welcomed a recommendation by the Peacock committee on broadcasting, which said that pre-publication censorship had no place in a free society.

The Obscene Publications Bill introduced by Mr Winston Churchill last year would have had a devastating effect on television. The Bill's defeat had been an important victory for the preservation of editorial independence inside a responsible and effective broadcasting structure, he said.

In a reference to the Peacock report, Mr Grade said that new technology offered the opportunity of change, but he was more concerned about political influences.

"The greatest directive of change will continue to be political... election nerves are already bringing the familiar charges of bias and impartiality out of the political woodwork."

Mr Troy Kennedy Martin, a film and television writer, opened the festival with a lecture severely criticizing the quality of television drama.

Hunt after prisoners' bus escape

By Our Crime Reporter

Police officers were searching last night for two prisoners who escaped on their way to court by coach yesterday when men attacked and overpowered prison officers.

None of the prisoners was in a high security category and because they were on remand they were not in prison uniform.

Six prisoners escaped from the coach near Bristol Zoo as it made its way from Bristol station to Weston-super-Mare Magistrates' Court. One man was captured almost immediately and others were found by the police in a few hours.

In all, nine prisoners were on their way to court, escorted by five prison officers, who were attacked in what, prison officials believe, may have been a planned escape.

Six prisoners were handcuffed together and one was handcuffed to an officer. They freed themselves with a key taken from an officer.

BR offers railcard Docklands supertrain 'too small'

By Our Transport Editor

The first supertrain for London's Docklands Light Railway was delivered from West Germany yesterday - far too light for the job.

Booming business and industrial development in Docklands means that traffic forecasts have been sharply increased since the railway was planned.

Largely as a result of the Canary Wharf skyscraper office development and the new line between the Light Tube link between the Light railway at Tower Hill and London Underground at Bank, annual traffic is now estimated to rise to 44 million passengers a year compared with an original estimate of six million.

The trains will have to be enlarged to carry about 350 passengers instead of 200, and frequency along the line is now planned at two minutes in the peak compared with an earlier seven and a half minutes.

The new train, similar to others in service in West Germany, is fully automatic and driverless, but will carry a train attendant.

The latest figures on child sexual abuse show a substantial rise of reported cases since 1984. Figures from the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children show a 90 per cent increase between 1984 and 1985, with reported cases rising from 1,500 to 2,850.

Child sexual abuse cases represented only 1 per cent of all NSPCC-maintained registrations in 1980, but that rose to 14 per cent last year.

Officials resign at RSPCA

A branch of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is to be controlled temporarily by its head office after the resignation of five local officials.

The branch's life president, secretary and treasurer were among those who decided to resign at Swindon, Wiltshire, after a "final demand" by headquarters for an annual quota payment of £4,250 to offset costs involved in running a small team of inspectors.

Mr Jim Hall, aged 48, a branch fund raiser who resigned, said that the money should be spent instead on subsidizing veterinary surgeons' bills. He said £10,000 was now owed to head office.

Appeal over girl 'raped by father'

By Jill Sherman

A leading specialist in child sexual abuse has appealed to social workers for information about a girl aged 12 whom she believes has been raped by her father several times.

Mrs Michele Elliott, director of Kidscape, an organization set up last year to provide practical advice to children on the dangers of sexual abuse, has asked if any social workers suspect they have had contact with "Lucy".

Writing in the social workers' journal, *Community Care*, Mrs Elliott says that the girl contacted her more than a year ago after she had spoken on a London radio programme about sexual abuse.

Lucy told her that her father had made her pregnant and she had had an abortion. Subsequent calls over the next few months indicated that the girl was still being abused.

Mrs Elliott last heard from Lucy a year ago when her father apparently grabbed the telephone, shouting at the girl to hang up.

Deadline set today over sports ground safety

By Clive White

The Oval, where the third Test match began on Thursday, is one of 52 sports grounds which have recently been designated by the Home Office and require a local authority safety certificate.

Five other Test grounds were also required to apply for certificates by today's deadline.

The Poplewell inquiry, which was instigated after the fire disaster at Bradford City's football ground in May last year, recommended that all stadiums with a capacity of

more than 10,000 people should be designated and required to obtain a certificate if they wished to continue admitting spectators.

The Oval, where 13,500 spectators watched the opening day's play at the Test and which can hold crowds of up to 17,000, will have any necessary ground work carried out at the end of the season.

Mr Ian Scott-Browne, the secretary of Surrey County Cricket Club, said that it had applied for a certificate. "Everyone was happy" with the ground's safety, he said.

As at Lord's, where a certificate is also required, the ground is visited regularly by fire prevention and building control officers. Other grounds affected by the recent order include Headingly, Trent Bridge and Edgbaston.

Football League grounds in the first and second divisions have been designated since the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975, and last year third and fourth divisions clubs were also covered by it.

The Football Grounds Improvement Trust, which caters specifically for the needs of the professional game in the British Isles, has

awarded grants totalling £22 million since its formation in 1975.

The Football Trust, whose responsibility is wider, will be making £500,000 available to non-league clubs for safety improvements.

Many of them will overcome excessive costs by closing sections of the ground, as Wolverhampton Wanderers has done.

Bath will be sharing its ground at Twerton Park with Bristol Rovers, a Football League club, this season.

As a league club, Rovers has qualified for a 75 per cent

Iranian 'was not handling bomb'

By Stewart Tendler Crime Reporter

The Iranian killed in a bomb blast earlier this week in west London is now thought by anti-terrorist branch detectives to have been working in his basement, some distance from the device when it exploded.

Post-mortem examination and forensic science evidence suggests that the police may abandon the theory that Mr Bijan Fazeli, aged 22, might have been handling a device destined for the Iranian consulate near by, and concentrate the search either for a pro-Khomeini bomb team or some faction within the exiled Iranian community.

But until further forensic science tests are completed on material taken from the bomb site detectives are keeping an open mind on the reasons behind the blast.

Mr Fazeli, son of a well known activist against the Khomeini regime, died after being pulled from the rubble of his father's video shop in Kensington, High Street on Tuesday. Twelve people were injured.

One of them, another young Iranian, was also in the basement of the shop when the bomb exploded and he has been interviewed by the police. Nothing he has told detectives suggests that Mr Fazeli was handling, or near, a device at the time of the blast.

The witness, in his twenties, was working with Mr Fazeli in an office and had a lucky escape. Shortly before the blast he left Mr Fazeli to go into another office in the basement where he had left some food.

He had reached the office when the bomb exploded:

Hunt after prisoners' bus escape

By Our Crime Reporter

Police officers were searching last night for two prisoners who escaped on their way to court by coach yesterday when men attacked and overpowered prison officers.

None of the prisoners was in a high security category and because they were on remand they were not in prison uniform.

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In all, nine prisoners were on their way to court, escorted by five prison officers, who were attacked in what, prison officials believe, may have been a planned escape.

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Firemen penalized for action

Seven firemen who took industrial action in protest over dangerous understaffing at their station have been found guilty of neglecting their duties at a disciplinary hearing.

The men, from Banbury, Oxfordshire, were cautioned by Mr Maurice Johnson, chief fire officer, at the end of a 10-hour hearing on Thursday, which was seen as a test case by the fire service union. It has raised union fears of a clampdown on strike action.

Yesterday Mr Bob Burrell, Oxfordshire Fire Brigades Union secretary and one of the seven, said: "We were all given cautions, the lowest form of penalty, because we can't appeal against that."

The dispute started last June when the seven undertook emergency calls only for an hour after a driver took time off because of sickness, reducing the crew to four men.

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Amnesty International denounced Harare says it will detain rights abuses informants

From Jan Raath, Harare

Amnesty International, the human rights organization, has been denounced as an "enemy of Zimbabwe" and anyone supplying it with information will face detention without trial.

The denunciation and threat came in Parliament from Mr Enos Nkala, Minister of Home Affairs, whose responsibility includes the issue of detention orders, and from Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, the Minister of State for Security, who according to yesterday's issue of parliamentary reports delivered lengthy attacks on Amnesty.

"I would like to warn all those who send reports to Amnesty International to be careful from now on," Mr Nkala said. "If I do find any one agent, or anybody, I will confine him to detention and see what Amnesty International will do."

Mr Munangagwa said that Amnesty was an enemy of Zimbabwe because it "championed the cause of subversive elements in Zimbabwe".

Before the end of white rule here, the organization gave wide publicity to allegations of detention and torture by Rhodesian security forces of black nationalist leaders, including both ministers.

Since the outbreak of guerrilla unrest after independence in 1980 in western Zimbabwe, Amnesty has focused attention on the alleged ill-treatment of detainees of Zapu, the opposition party.

Mr Nkala said that Amnesty had "fallen into dirty hands". Both men alleged that it had published false rumours fed to them by a disgruntled minority.

Mr Munangagwa claimed that the Government had established that atrocities, said by Amnesty to have been committed by security forces, were actually the work of anti-government guerrillas.

Two of Amnesty's claims have been vindicated by courts here recently. Last week four men charged with the murder of a ruling party senator in 1984 were acquitted after a High Court judge ruled that they had been tortured to obtain confessions.

Early last month Mr Kembo Mohadi, a Zapu MP, successfully sued the Government after the High Court accepted that he had been beaten and partly drowned while in custody last year.

In April the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe, the country's watchdog body, said that cases of torture reported by Amnesty were "very similar" to those its own investigations had unearthed.

Mr Michael Auret, the chairman of the commission, and his director, Mr Nicholas Nhebele, were detained in early June. They were later released on the instructions of Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister.

Rebel attack repulsed

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Ugandan government troops have driven off more attacks by rebels who recently crossed into northern Uganda from Sudan and launched a large-scale attack on the town of Gulu.

The Defence Ministry in Kampala said yesterday that 10 rebels were killed in clashes at Bibia, close to the Sudanese border town of Nimule, 20 miles east of Gulu. The Ugandan Army suffered only minor casualties, it said.

Substantial reinforcements have been moved to Gulu in an effort to capture or wipe out the rebels, said to be

former members of the Ugandan Army who fled into Sudan when President Museveni's National Resistance Army took power last January.

According to the Defence Ministry, two rebels captured at Bibia said that the aim of the attack was to use Gulu for further attacks on Kampala. President Museveni says that he has no confirmation of rumours that the former Ugandan dictator, Idi Amin, now living in exile in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, was behind the attacks with General Basilio Okello, the army commander ousted in January.

US curbs on Cuba tightened

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan yesterday tightened the US economic embargo against Cuba by closing loopholes that allowed Havana to obtain US dollars and American goods by "unlawful means."

In a proclamation issued from his California ranch, Mr Reagan also announced measures to prevent the Cuban Government from "trafficking in human beings" by charging citizens and residents of the US thousands of dollars to finance the indirect travel of their Cuban relatives to the US through third countries.

Mr Reagan ordered a crackdown on US trading with "Cuban front companies" based in Panama and elsewhere which tried to evade the US trade embargo. There would be closer controls on organizations promoting travel to Cuba as well as the sending of money or goods.

The State Department said the Castro Government controlled all currency sent to Cuba, and gave Cuban recipients only a small share of the value of money or goods sent.

The presidential decree said that, after the US interests Section in Havana stopped processing visas for people wanting to visit relatives in the US, the Cuban Government had exploited a loophole which allowed them to obtain visas in third countries. This often involved payment of bribes of up to \$30,000 (£20,000) to Cuban and other foreign officials.

To stop such exploitation, US visas will no longer be issued in third countries.

Clash over arms orders Peru investigates gun-running ship

From A Correspondent, Lima

The Peruvian Government has intensified an investigation into an alleged case of contraband which has opened a window into the murky trade of arms running.

Clues point to shady business connections stretching from East Germany to Miami, and from southern Africa to Central America.

The investigation follows the impounding by Panama in mid-June of the Danish ship Pia Vesta, after it was turned back from the port of Callao.

The ship contained 32 heavy-duty trucks, 1,500 anti-tank missiles and 1,500 automatic weapons, which were listed in the manifest as vehicles.

Panama was notified of the cargo by President Garcia of Peru, who had been alerted by the Peruvian Navy after it failed to capture the ship.

The arms merchant behind the deal was Mr David Duncan, a Miami business man, who has explained his role in the sale to the *Miami Herald* and Lima's weekly publication, *Caretas*.

The source of the weapons and equipment was East Germany.

Peru has since recalled its ambassador in East Berlin in protest against the lack of co-operation from East German authorities in the inquiry.

According to a senior intelligence official in Lima, the shipment was originally contracted by officers of the Peruvian Navy to re-equip its Marine Corps. "They had good intentions", the source



Bishop Desmond Tutu claiming yesterday that South African Government ministers engaged in "Tutu-bashing" to gain publicity with what he called scurrilous allegations that he was trying to encourage sanctions against Pretoria.

Palestinian papers to stay shut

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Two east Jerusalem newspapers shut down by the Interior Ministry last month have lost appeals.

The High Court of Justice yesterday accepted the Ministry's evidence that the publications, *al-Mithaq* and *al-Ahli*, were financed by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and represented a threat to state security.

Classified evidence for the case was supplied by Shin Bet, the counter-intelligence service at the centre of a controversy over how it fabricated evidence for inquiries into the killing of two captured Palestinians in 1984.

The editors of the two newspapers appealed against the closure, saying that although they held radical viewpoints they were independent and self-supporting.

Mr Mahmud al-Khatib, the editor of *al-Mithaq*, claimed the closure of his newspaper was an attempt to silence the Palestinian opposition in the occupied territories and force Palestinians to accept the terms of the Camp David agreements.

The Interior Ministry's spokesman here, Mr Yitzhak Agassi, said: "Israel cannot allow freedom of expression to be exploited by enemies who have declared war on Israel, encourage terror and want to damage relations between Jews and Arabs."

Pretoria accused of retreat from promised reforms

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The official South African Opposition in Parliament yesterday accused the Government of retreating from a promise of bold reform to the "ideological orthodoxy" of the late Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, who was Prime Minister from 1958 until 1966.

Speaking in a special no-confidence debate in Parliament in Cape Town on a motion calling on the Cabinet to resign, Mr Colin Eglin, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP), said the ideology had been "modernized slightly, updated here and there". But it was still essentially the same, and had been confirmed at the federal congress of the ruling National Party.

The PFP's spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzzman, said the state of emergency regulations had been drawn up by "men drunk with power" who paid scant regard to clarity of language and none whatever to the laws of natural justice.

There had been shock when the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, had disclosed to Parliament last Monday that some 8,500 people had been detained during the emergency, but that figure represented only the tip of the iceberg, she said.

The educated guess of the PFP's own monitoring team was that close to 12,000 people had been held since the emergency was declared on June

12. That meant that more people had been detained in eight weeks of the present emergency than during the eight months of the previous one from July 1985 to March 1986.

Meanwhile, two Johannesburg newspapers, *The Star* and *The Weekly Mail*, yesterday followed the *Cape*

The United Church of Canada has decided to sell off its shares worth \$5.2 million (£1.3 million) in companies with direct investments in South Africa (John Best writes from Ottawa). The United Church is Canada's largest Protestant denomination with close to a million members.

Times in running reports which have been heavily cut in previous editions to comply with emergency restrictions on the reporting of army and police activity.

At a court hearing in Pietermaritzburg earlier this week, counsel for the Government conceded that these restrictions had been improperly promulgated. Legal opinion is accordingly unlawful until re-

Africa leaders delay sanctions
Luanda (Reuters) - Leaders of nine southern African countries reaffirmed their commitment to sanctions against South Africa yesterday, but put off announcing what measures they planned to take. They recognized that some countries were in no position to impose sanctions.

Berlin call to arms



British soldiers dressed as Indian Sepoy troops distributing leaflets to West Berlin drivers yesterday to announce the annual British Tattoo, from September 25 to October 2.

Gadafi offers terror aid to Palestinians

New York (AP) - Libya was at the disposal of the Palestinian people for terrorist training because there was no more sacred struggle than theirs, Colonel Gadafi, the Libyan leader, said.

In an interview with the NBC-TV network, Colonel Gadafi was asked whether he was still acting as host to Palestinians, such as the terrorist leader, Abul Nidal.

The interview, NBC said, was held on July 28 at his home, which he claimed was hit during the US air raid on April 15.

Asked whether the raid "scared him and caused him to lay low", the Libyan leader said: "The aggression has made us more decided, even more convinced, that we should intensify our fight."

Two INLA suspects released

Paris - Two of the four alleged Irish members of the outlawed INLA organization, arrested in Paris at the end of July for carrying arms and explosives, were released from prison yesterday (Susan MacDonald writes).

George Kevin McCam and

Desert hides 50 Stealth fighters

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The United States was reported yesterday to already have about 50 radar-eluding Stealth jet fighters fully operational under a top-secret programme.

The Pentagon declined all comment on *The Washington Post* report. The Air Force does not even acknowledge that this plane exists, despite widespread reports that a Stealth aircraft on a training mission crashed near Bakersfield, California, on July 11.

Several squadrons of Stealth fighters are hidden in hangars in the Nevada desert near Tonopah, south-east of Reno, to avoid detection, the newspaper report said. They fly at night there under the control of the Air Force's Tactical Air Command.

Originally the Air Force planned to buy 100 Stealth fighters, but is expected to settle for about half that number because of high costs.

After the July 11 crash, the Air Force sealed off the area, including the airspace, so that no unauthorized planes would fly over the crash site.

Stealth planes hide from enemy radar with special shapes and materials that absorb or deflect radar signals rather than bounce them back to radar screens.

The plane's basic purpose is to sneak up on a target at relatively low speed, launch a missile or "smart" bomb, and return home before the enemy realizes what has happened.

The Washington Post said that the Air Force was also developing Stealth cruise missiles and a new Stealth missile designed to lock out radars.

OSLO: The Soviet Union has almost completed work on a 4,600-yard airstrip that will strengthen Moscow's ability to strike at targets in the United States without using nuclear missiles, according to a report and photographs published yesterday (Reuters reports).

The Norwegian Foreign Policy Institute, a government-backed research group, said the Schaghi strategic bomber base on the Kola peninsula was being designed specially for Moscow's new Blackjack long-range strategic nuclear bomber.

The Kola peninsula, close to Norway's Arctic border, contains the largest concentration of nuclear missiles in the Soviet Union and the coastline is packed with naval bases.

Envoy in arms cache arrest

Rome - Police are investigating a cache of arms found in the home of a former Philippines Ambassador to the Holy See, who was arrested here yesterday (Peter Nichols writes).

Mr Bienvenido Dantoco held the post for three years until his resignation last April. He was a close friend of former President Marcos.

Delhi tackles dowry deaths

Delhi - India has tried to curb growing incidents of bride-burning by increasing the penalty for "dowry deaths" to life imprisonment (Kuldip Nayyar writes).

In Delhi alone, officials put the deaths of women harassed by their husbands, in-laws or both to commit suicide at 107 in one year.

Afghan blast

Islamabad (AFP) - At least 15 people were killed, and about 30 injured by a rebel bomb blast at Jalalabad airport in eastern Afghanistan on August 11, sources close to the Afghan guerrillas said here.

Storm deaths

Taipei (Reuters) - Seventeen people were killed and six were missing as Typhoon Wayne swept across central Taiwan, flooding wide areas and destroying hundreds of homes.

Test success

Washington (AP) - The US Air Force conducted a fourth, successful test of its ASAT anti-satellite weapon, fired from an F 15 fighter.

Antwerp bomb

Brussels - Belgian police are baffled by a bomb explosion at a Belgian trade union office in Antwerp.

'Ivan' remand

Jerusalem - A further remand until October 1 has been granted to hold Ivan John Demjanjuk in custody here, while the charges are completed accusing him of being "Ivan the Terrible", the executioner of Treblinka.

Football toll

Dhaka - Three people were shot dead and more than 100 injured when police opened fire to quell a fight between football fans over a goal in a match between two villages.

Bomb ploy

Detroit (AP) - A man escaped with an undetermined amount of cash after he strapped a fake explosive device to a 10-year-old and ordered him to go into a bank and demand money.

Valencia fires

Valencia (Reuters) - Seven forest fires broke out in Spain's Valencia region, destroying more than 1,200 acres of forest and scrubland. The fires reached within 25 miles of Benidorm.

Fast trains

Stockholm (Reuters) - Swedish State Railways ordered a fleet of 130-mph trains to go into service by 1989 and provide the world's fastest travel on conventional tracks.

Insider job

Madrid (Reuters) - Four men have been charged with stealing £3.7 million worth of Treasury bills from the Bank of Spain. The four face charges of selling the bonds in the stock market with fraudulent title deeds.

Correction

Ernie Bradford was the author of *The Siege of Malta* and not *The Kappilan of Malta*, as stated in a report from Valletta on August 21.

Lee in lightning visit to Malaysia

From M. G. Pillai, Kuala Lumpur

Mr Lee Kuan Yew, the Singapore Prime Minister, is to have talks with Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohammad, his Malaysian counterpart, during his six-hour lightning visit to Kuala Lumpur today.

Visits abroad by Singaporean leaders have increased recently as the country tries to retain its markets amid signs of a falling economy. Mr Lee has just ended an official visit to Brunei and was the first Asean (Association of South-East Asian Nations) leader to

call on President Aquino of the Philippines.

Barely two decades ago, Singapore was described as a "Chinese island surrounded by a hostile Malay sea". But that description is no longer valid as its pragmatic leaders have carefully cultivated their Malay neighbours.

Singapore's close alliance with Brunei - it trains the sultanate's police and civil service - stems from an underlying suspicion in Brunei of Malaysia's and Indonesia's eventual intentions towards it.

Asean countries, however, are showing great reserve at Singapore's increasing trade and investment links with China, and some observers believe Mr Lee's visit is intended to reassure them.

Singapore and China have no diplomatic links, and Mr Lee insists that these could be established only after Indonesia re-established its links with Mexico.

Neither Malaysian nor Singapore officials would say why Mr Lee is visiting Kuala Lumpur.

Washington view Mexico's drug nightmare plagues US relations

The United States has always been uneasy about Mexico. But in recent months gradually mounting alarm over the long-term stability of the prickly southern neighbour has given way to panic in some quarters.

The nightmare of an overpopulated, indebted and resentful country being slowly engulfed by drug-driven corruption has begun to assume reality. America fears it may soon be confronted with a crisis on its own doorstep that makes Nicaragua pale by comparison.

Drugs are the immediate issue. The kidnapping and torturing of a US drug agent in Guadalajara has made it clear that things are very much worse than the Reagan Administration, eager to set up a joint drug-control operation with Mexico, had feared.

For not only was the timing deliberate - a message sent to President Miguel de la Madrid by the Mexican drug

underworld evis as he was conferring with President Reagan - but it is increasingly clear that the Mexican Government is powerless to confront and smash the drug dealers.

Such is the corruption in the police and provincial governments in Mexico that hopes here of only a week ago that "Operation Alliance" would

From Michael Binyon

deal a devastating blow to cross-border drug smuggling now appear embarrassingly naive.

The Drug Enforcement Agency, furious at the recent attempts by Mr Edwin Meese and his officials at the Attorney-General's office to play down US criticism of Mexican corruption, has revealed some alarming facts.

Almost half the cocaine, heroin and marijuana seized by police in Guadalajara is re-

sold to drug dealers for huge profits. The police who tortured and killed a US drug agent last year were those who would have killed Mr Victor Cortez last week, had he not been rescued by other agents and frantic intervention by the US Embassy.

US drug agents, officially working in Mexico with Mexican permission and co-operation, are now in danger of their lives. Their families are being evacuated and they were summoned back to Washington on Wednesday to discuss their future in Mexico.

American anger is rising. An unusual public challenge has been issued to President de la Madrid to bring the corrupt police to justice. But this in turn has fuelled widespread latent resentment in Mexico at bullying by the powerful neighbour. Mexico's sovereignty is again at issue. Questions are being asked whether US agents should be allowed in the country at all.

Drugs have become a burning election issue that has worked the US into a lather of bewildered frustration.

Huge sums are now being offered by film companies for the story of the 13-year-old Californian girl who, with chillingly Stalinist righteousness, turned in her drug-taking parents to the police last week.

But drugs are only one element in the Mexican nightmare. The others are bankruptcy, massive illegal immigration and a fertile breeding ground for communism.

With a population of 88 million already, a capital with an estimated 18 million that is already the largest and most polluted city in the world, the pressures in Mexico seem to be rising. Will the US eventually have to install electrified fences, watchtowers and alertness along the border to stem the tide of desperate refugees from poverty?

It is politically unthinkable. But it looks more likely than President Reagan's dark vision of a tide of Nicaraguan refugees swarming north and beating on the doors of Texas.

Mexico is the bottom line in Mr Reagan's obsessive worry over Nicaragua. The right wing vociferously represented by Senator Jesse Helms, is already trumpeting the apocalyptic forecasts, calling for action to save Mexico before it is too late.

The Administration, eager for co-operation and not confrontation, is devoting more and more of its officials' time to Mexico's financial and economic problems. But, unfortunately, the legacy of past high-handedness in Washington still casts a shadow and makes Mexico suspicious of US motives. This bedevils the already touchy relationship, and makes level-headed co-operation in solving the intertwined problems almost impossible.

Tamil guerrillas deny ceasefire

Colombo forces kill 10 rebels amid fears of bombing wave

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Peace talks in the battle-weary republic of Sri Lanka yesterday moved nearer a possible conclusion...

plain that the troops would be expected to continue to patrol. Indeed, Sri Lankan officials and politicians indicated yesterday that they expected there would be a resurgence of terrorist activity as the groups showed their displeasure with the possible settlement.

when they opened fire on an army patrol seeking two Sinhalese who were said to have been kidnapped. The Ministry said weapons and ammunition had been recovered.

efforts being made to solve problems. But there were still many obstacles to overcome. Reports of a possible ceasefire came when an extremely senior group of Indian central government ministers hurried to Madras...

Kurds predict Gulf war offensive

By Hazhir Teimourian

A Kurdish leader, Dr Abd-Orrahaman Qassemloo, predicts that Iran will launch a huge offensive against Iraq next month...

He believes that the offensive will fail to achieve its intended breakthrough into Iraq. He thinks it will be launched simultaneously in the southern and central sectors of the 700-mile front...

Dr Qassemloo believes the lack of popularity of Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic Republic has now reached its height. "Ninety-five per cent of the 3,000 or so military bases and outposts that the regime has set up in Iranian Kurdistan try to let us understand that, if our guerrillas do not harass them, they will not bother us. In fact, we have trouble only with that remaining 5 per cent where religious fanatics still manage to dominate the men."



President Khomeini: threat to Gulf oil exports

10,000, have succeeded in rolling back the areas under the control of government troops, perhaps because the Government has switched present troops to the southern sector of the dominant Persian nationality in Iran. But he says that he finds the centrist opposition under the former Prime Minister, Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, in Paris, unwilling to accept the idea of autonomy for the country's national minorities. As for the left, his experience of them has convinced him that they are not democratic.

His main source of aid at present seems to be the Government of Iraq, which is trying very hard to suppress its own Kurds. "In practice," said Dr Qassemloo, "we and the Iraqis find that we have an enemy in common, but we started our war with Tehran before the Iraqis did, and we are likely to be still fighting long after the end of the Gulf war. It is a great help to the Iraqis that we should be holding down 200,000 Iranian government troops, and Iraq's involvement in the war certainly reduces the pressure on us. But we are dependent on no one."

Iran threatens further action

Tehran (Reuters) - President Khomeini said yesterday that Iran might have to respond to Iraqi attacks on its oil terminals in a way that might jeopardize all Gulf oil exports, even though it wanted friendly relations with Gulf Arab states.

He held a prayer meeting at Tehran University that Iran had not yet utilized its full retaliatory strike capacity in the Gulf war. In another development, Tehran radio said two divisions of volunteers from the western province of Lorestan had left for the war front.



Dr Savimbi, speaking at his guerrilla headquarters, warns President Kaunda of Zambia that he will retaliate if the Angolan Government is allowed to attack Unita from his country.

Unita claims chemical war waged against it

Jamba (Reuters) - Unita rebels claim that several of their number have been killed and others blinded by Soviet-made chemical weapons in battles against Angolan government troops.

President Kaunda of Zambia had given Luanda permission to give Zambia for attacks on adjacent Unita-held regions. "If we are attacked, from wherever quarters, we have to retaliate... We are calling on President Kaunda: 'Don't do that,'" he said.

Dr Savimbi said weapons supplied by Washington had helped his forces withstand the Government's dry-season offensive, launched in May. He said his well-trained army of 28,000 men controlled a third of Angola.

Dr Jonas Savimbi, the guerrilla leader, said from his southern Angolan headquarters at Jamba that Unita was facing a big offensive by the Luanda Government's Cuban-supported forces. "The Russians are using chemical weapons against our infantry," he said without elaborating. He claimed that some of his men had been killed or blinded by chemical grenades and bombs.

He denied South African involvement in the August 9 rebel attack on the southern town of Cuito Cuanavale, in which 12 government radar bases were destroyed. The Government has accused Pretoria of sending its troops into battle for the small but strategically important town, 185 miles north of Angola's border with South African-ruled Namibia.

Dr Savimbi said recent intelligence suggested that Jamba (Reuters) - Unita rebels claim that several of their number have been killed and others blinded by Soviet-made chemical weapons in battles against Angolan government troops.

Russia blamed for talks obstruction

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The United States yesterday accused the Soviet Union of effectively obstructing progress at the Stockholm European disarmament conference on the key question of international on-site inspection of military activities.

But he added that the United States and its Nato allies had recognized from the beginning in the Western proposals the need to exclude from inspection legitimate sensitive installations such as ships, aircraft and garrisons.

Police marksmen were positioned on the roof of Sydney's Central Criminal Court during Mr Cornwell's brief appearance. The charges relate to the alleged importation of narcotics, and false passports.

"Nor have we seen any serious Soviet co-operation in drafting the vital details and modalities which would give practical effect to on-site inspection," he said of the 35-state Stockholm conference on confidence-building measures in Europe.

Counsel for Mr Cornwell, aged 41, who was handed over to Australian investigators in Britain where he was arrested last year, said he had consented to return to Australia and would be denying all charges.

Pravda accuses US on arms leaks

Moscow (Reuters) - Pravda has accused the US of using recent supposedly confidential talks in Moscow between Soviet and American arms experts as a political tool.

Washington had sought to extradite Ochoa from Spain where he was detained, but last month he was handed over to Colombia instead.

Two years ago the former Justice Minister, Señor Rodrigo Lara Bonilla, was similarly murdered in the area. Señor Lara's death led to implementation of a Colombian-US extradition treaty specifically designed to bring international drug traffickers to justice. Ever since, jurists charged with processing extradition cases have received regular death threats.

It has been alleged that the bloody siege of the Palace of Justice here by terrorists of the M-19 movement last November was instigated by the drugs network, which undoubtedly has links with M-19. Eleven judges were killed in the siege.

Kenya Protestants in ballot protest

Nairobi (Reuters) - Kenya's Protestant churches have made a rare sortie into politics by attacking an open voting system approved for parliamentary elections.

The system, under which voters queue behind the candidate of their choice, was endorsed on Wednesday at a delegates' conference of the Kenya African National Union (KANU), the country's sole political party. The National Christian Council of Kenya (NCCCK), which represents 35 reformed churches and about six million Kenyans, opposes the system on the grounds that it could deter churchmen and laymen from voting.

US bid to take off in Japan

From David Watts Tokyo

The United States is to send a high-level business mission in search of access to Japan's latest trading cause célèbre - a million-tonne (84.3 million) airport.



and most spectacular example of Japanese protectionism, it appears that the disagreement has more to do with Japanese methods of letting contracts than determined efforts to exclude foreigners.

Since the airport has been under discussion since 1968, it is a fair bet that those letting contracts and the heads of firms seeking the work have been drinking together, playing golf and exchanging summer and winter gifts ever since.

There are some eight British firms registered as interested in the new airport that will be built in Osaka Bay off the Sennan area, but few are pursuing work actively. "They've got their names down on a piece of paper, but that doesn't mean anything until they do something about it," a British official said.

It is now too late for foreign firms to take part in the first part of the project, the creation of a 511-hectare artificial island, but British firms should be competitive in supplying airport equipment which would not be needed for years.

11-year sleep ends



Doctors at China's Shijiazhuang Air Force Hospital welcoming 12-year-old Xie Xiaoli as she wakes from an 11-year sleep. Xie, who was one year old when she fell into a coma after an accident, can only dream of her lost childhood.

Bonn looks at action on refugees

From Frank Johnson Bonn

The controversy over the huge influx of asylum-seekers from the Third World into West Germany in recent months looks set to soon reach some sort of climax.

It has emerged over the past few days that people have taken the matter into their own hands. At Muenchen, near the north, Geiselhoeing (Bavaria) in the south, and at Dreisbach near the French border, villagers have put tractors across the roads, and blockaded a farm where asylum-seekers were to be housed.

A bonus for East Germany is that the influx, some 50,000 for this year, stirs up racial trouble in West Germany. The more conservative politicians here want the problem resolved by a simple change of the West German constitution to remove the provision which says that anyone entering from East Berlin has an automatic right of asylum in West Germany.

The provision was made when it was assumed that anyone getting into the country via that route would be a German.

Abductors free colonel in Santiago

Santiago - A Chilean Army colonel who was kidnapped on Monday was released late on Thursday night in a street in the Nunoa area of Santiago, (Lake Sagaris writes).

edged that they were holding Colonel Haeberte. On Wednesday night the Government restricted coverage of the kidnapping to official bulletins from its own information agency. That restriction continues, in spite of Colonel Haeberte's release. According to an official statement, Colonel Haeberte has been taken to the military hospital for a check-up.

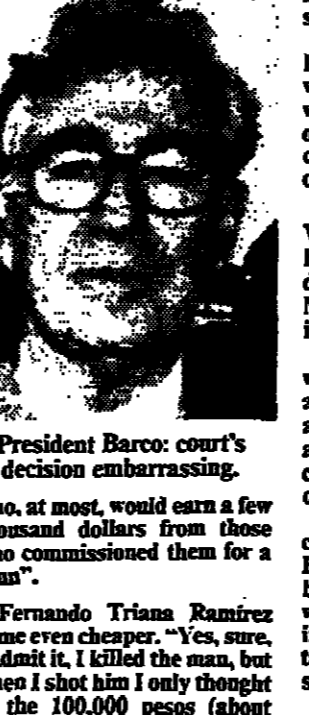
Two British children stay in Spanish jail

Madrid - The two young daughters of a Lancashire divorcee, Mrs Marlene Johnson, are likely to remain in prison in southern Spain with their mother until next month, informed sources said here yesterday (Harry Debelius writes).

Scandals of drug trade put growing pressure on Bogotá

From Geoffrey Matthews, Bogotá

Just a fortnight after taking office, the Colombian Government of President Barco is being confronted by the damning problems posed at home and abroad by the nation's ruthless drugs network, as events over the last week have underlined.



President Barco: court's decision embarrassing

Colombia has long been sensitive about its image abroad which, it feels, is unfairly stained by the stigma of the Latin American cocaine trade, whose main brains and organizers are widely considered to be Colombians.

There are fears that the Paris arrests will now cast a shadow over Bogotá's traditionally good relations with France. Such drug seizures show the network's clear strategy to cultivate Europe as a cocaine market which could eventually rival the United States. It uses "mules" (the popular vernacular for drug couriers) who are obviously small fry

who, at most, would earn a few thousand dollars from those who commissioned them for a "run". Fernando Triana Ramirez came even cheaper. "Yes, sure, I admit it, I killed the man, but when I shot him I only thought of the 100,000 pesos (about £330) I was going to get," he said.

Bogotá has been dubbed "death corner". Last month a Supreme Court Judge, Señor Fernando Baquero Borda, was assassinated nearby when his car was ambushed by four armed men, one of whom police suspect was Fernando.

SPORTS DIARY

Simon Barnes

A show to catch

Batsman goes forth to bat, and a vital innings it is too. But as he steps out, he sees the lady of his life disappearing behind the pavilion with a man from the wicked world of racing. One of life's eternal moral dilemmas is upon him: should he hit his wicket and immediately sort out his private affairs, or should he play up and play the game? "All I ask of life..." he sings, as he is pummeled by the bouncers and bearers of outrageous fortune... yes, Tim Rice, the Ian Botham of the musical, has teamed up with his old partner Andrew Lloyd Webber and written a new one. It is called *Crickets*. It lasts 25 minutes, was performed at Windsor Castle before the Queen and will be performed again at the Lord's Taverners Ball in November. Plans are afoot to make a record and perhaps to stage it in London, either by expanding it or putting it on at a small venue as a little gem. Meanwhile Rice is busy celebrating yet another triumph: "I've just scored the 1,000th run of my career," he said. It only took 157 innings, as well. The 1,000th run came in a boundary. "A sort of hook," he said. "It went like a bullet." *Crickets* remains, as ever, such sport as dreams are made of.

Matesmanship

"I'll never forget the day I punched David Speedie in the mouth... The hate I felt for him had been festering for weeks. I told him if he opened his mouth again, I'd put my fist in it." — Kerry Dixon on a fellow Chelsea player. Isn't it nice to have the football season back with us?

Fickle fortune

Remember Steve Daley? No? Well, he was once the most expensive footballer in England, signed by Manchester City from Wolves in 1979 for £1.5 million. The man responsible was that well-known financial incumbent, Malcolm Allison. The move was not an unqualified success. Daley played only 47 games for City, and scored but four goals. He then went to America for four years, came back to play for Burnley, and then Walsall. This season, now aged 33, he is turning out for Rhyl of the Multipart League. Today his side are at home to Barrow. I am sure it will be a match in a million.



Great. He'll probably come back and break a load of records.

Crawlman

How pleasant it was to see serious sport back on the television after all this World Cup and Test match nonsense. The world swimming championships brought back to our screens the tasteful delights of synchronized swimming. Those interested in taking up the sport — surely every one of us — will be happy to know they can buy an underwater loudspeaker for a mere £1.40. It is called a Nautilus, and you mount it 18 inches below the surface of your pool. You can hear a voice under water 30 yards off and music wherever you swim. The makers are quite swamped by the demand, they tell me.

None given

You may think that the top thoroughbreds are the fastest horses in the world, but they're not. The real speed merchants are quarter-horses famous for their enormous rumps and for their astonishing speed over a quarter of a mile. The Jockey Club has just approved what are thought to be the first quarter-horse meetings in this country. They will take place on a private gallop at Godalming in Surrey on August 31 and September 28.

Mind bending

Anyone who has reservations about taking up synchronized swimming could always try arm-wrestling — yet another booming sport. A UK-Caribbean tournament will be held on October 4-5 at Brixton Recreation Centre, sponsored by Red Stripe Lager. The pursuit will get another boost when a Sylvester Stallone film, *Over the Top*, all about arm-wrestling, comes our way in February. The Englishman most delighted by this is Clive "Ironfist" Myers, six times British arm-wrestling champion and runner-up in the world championship in 1985. "People think the sport is nothing but brute strength," he said. "This is not true. For a start, there are 25 different techniques you can use to get the better of your opponent. The sport is 80 per cent mental."

'We are not up for sale . . . We have beaten sanctions before. We will do so again'

Bruce Loudon: To what extent have events in the rest of Africa weighed with you as you contemplate the future of your own country?

President Botha: South Africa is part of Africa. We are in fact part of a first and a third world. The white people of this country are not colonialists or temporary sojourners. We understand the development problems of Africa. We also understand the tragedy of Africa.

The fact is that of the approximately 440 million black people living in Africa (excluding South Africa, Namibia and the black states that obtained their independence from South Africa) only approximately 42 million live under a multi-party or democratic system of government.

This means, again excluding the aforementioned states, that only about 9.4 per cent of black people in Africa know the freedoms of democracy. As we all know, Zimbabwe is moving towards a one-party state. If that happens, only about 7.6 per cent of blacks in Africa would live under a democratic system of government.

It is the big lie that a black government in Africa is of necessity a majority government. I challenge the world to contradict me. It is a sad fact that only a minute percentage of blacks in Africa have obtained democracy, liberty and justice.

One of the criticisms levelled against you and your government is that you fail to abolish apartheid in its totality — something that, it is contended, you could do at the stroke of a pen if you really wanted to.

The real issue is not really apartheid — whatever may be understood by that term.

The real issue is the system of government to be evolved in South Africa. To what extent will this future government conform to civilized norms, to democracy,

to the rule of law, to free enterprise and trade, to an independent judiciary, to a free press and to freedom of faith and worship?

However, the issue that everybody seems to debate but that nobody cares to define is: what is apartheid?

In the United States there is an organization called the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People. Is this apartheid or is it the acknowledgement of cultural and ethnic differences? The Congress of the United States has an exclusive black caucus. Is this apartheid? The reference to Indians in the Canadian constitution — is this apartheid?

And is it apartheid when in Britain black members of the Labour Party agitate for blacks to be in Parliament in proportion to the black membership of the Labour Party?

If apartheid means political domination by any one community of any other, the exclusion of any community from the political decision-making process, unequal opportunities, injustice and inequality, racial discrimination and encroachment on human dignity, then I reject it out of hand.

With the benefit of hindsight, do you now believe that the original apartheid concept was a mistake and a misjudgement?

Apartheid as we understand it existed in South Africa from previous centuries under British rule.

The policy since 1948 known as apartheid had its positive sides. A system of independent governments was made possible and millions, almost half of the black peoples of South Africa, acquired political rights and a say in government which they never had in previous centuries.

A large black middle class developed during this period and blacks also progressively participated in third and second-tier government.

As the South African government proclaims that it has made preparations to resist international sanctions, President P W Botha, in an exclusive interview with Bruce Loudon, explains his refusal to offer concessions to black militants



In 1948 when the National Party came to power, paternalism and particularly colonial paternalism was the order of the day. Colonial paternalism had a racial connotation and whites for some 400 years had governed blacks all over the world. South Africa inherited colonial paternalism and this entailed the governing of blacks by whites.

In the aftermath of the visit by Sir Geoffrey Howe, is it not true that you do need some kind of foreign help to get a process of conciliation under way?

No. To those who want to meddle in South Africa's affairs I say, you can be of help to solve your own problems. The Republic of South Africa knows Africa and is not up for sale to foreign interests.

Do you have any real lines of communication with substantial black leaders, including those from the African National Congress?

There are many black leaders with their own proven constituencies in South Africa.

We find, however, a peculiar variety of viewpoints with regard to negotiations. First, there are those who are at present willing to

negotiate with the government, and who are already doing so on a regular basis. Many fruitful results have been achieved in this regard — the abolition of the pass system and influx control, for example.

Secondly, there are those who will negotiate with the government only after all reforms have been implemented up to the point where their negotiation position starts. What then is the sense of negotiation?

Thirdly, there are those who are not at all interested in negotiations, but only in the transfer of power to a radical power clique.

The government will, however, not be forced into negotiations with radical elements or those who make unreasonable demands. Dialogue should be an instrument of hope, peace and freedom for all.

Do you accept that the African National Congress is a major factor in the future of South Africa?

The ANC is excluding itself from being a major factor because of its pro-violence stance and its clear commitment to revolution. It knows the majority of South Africans rejects its policies.

This is why the ANC is currently following a strategy of

barbaric intimidation — which constitutes the worst kind of armed propaganda. It tries to gain control over the lives of innocent civilians. I am not prepared to enter into negotiations with people or organizations who support violence to achieve political aims and who call in foreign agencies to support them.

I cannot see any positive result from negotiating under present circumstances, with the ANC, whose leadership is currently dominated by the South African Communist Party. The lessons of history are clear. Nowhere have negotiations with communist-controlled organizations for the broadening of democracy succeeded. I cannot see that it will be any different in South Africa. If they abandon violence we can proceed with discussions.

Should Mr Mandela abandon violence as a means to obtain political ends he can be a free man. Mr Mandela is therefore, in effect, being jailed by the South African Communist Party and its affiliates, the African National Congress. For obvious reasons it suits them that he remains in prison.

What has been the response to your appeal to the genuine nationalists with the ANC? Information of this kind is of a confidential nature and I am not prepared to divulge it or to discuss this matter.

How do you regard the likes of Chief Mangosuthu Buthe and Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu?

I talk to numerous blacks in our country. Some differ from me, others agree with me. Black leaders wish to bring about change through peaceful constitutional reform and not through revolution and violence — we talk to them. I am very hopeful for the future. I am convinced that peace-loving South Africans will eventually agree on a constitutional solution.

There is little common ground to be found between the revolutionary aims of the ANC and those who seek peaceful reform. South Africans, even those who oppose my government, realise this. It is time that the outside world also realised this and reconciled itself with the realities of South Africa.

Do you see self-interest as the overbearing consideration as far as the world's response to South Africa at the present time is concerned?

Self-interest is indeed an important motivating force for many lobbies and countries who advocate sanctions against South Africa. There is no love between states — only interests.

If those countries that favour sanctions against South Africa really have the interests of black South Africans at heart, why do they not support economic growth and development which is the only way to eliminate disparity in quality of life between black and white in South Africa? Why do they impose sanctions which could only lead to unemployment, frustration and hardship?

I have said before that the campaign to impose sanctions against South Africa is a cynical attempt by some to gain a black vote in America at the expense of black employment opportunities in South Africa.

South Africa, through its exports of steel, coal and agricultural products, is a powerful competitor in the international market. Some pro-sanction countries will benefit substantially if it could be eliminated as a competitor.

We do not desire sanctions, but if we have to suffer sanctions for the sake of maintaining freedom, justice and order, we will survive them. Not only will we survive — we will emerge stronger on the other side.

We have beaten sanctions before. We will do so again.

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John Grigg weighs the evidence in the controversy over the forced repatriation of Cossack prisoners at the end of the war and concludes that it was wrong, though not for the reasons now insinuated

Mac and the massacres: good intent but a bad decision

Whether or not Harry Phibbs was right to use a Conservative house magazine to publicize views extremely damaging to a living Conservative ex-premier — and he now admits that he was wrong to do so — there can be no doubt that the incident has stimulated discussion of an important historical issue which has hitherto suffered from a degree of censorship self-imposed, or deliberately induced, in large parts of the media.

When Nikolai Tolstoy's book *The Minister and the Massacres* came out in April many newspapers were either slow to review it or did not review it at all. A newspaper feature and broadcast interviews with the author were cancelled at the last moment.

Some anxiety on legal grounds may have been understandable in advance of publication, but much more surprising was the reluctance of many newspapers to review the book when it was safely published and the danger of writs evidently past.

It could not be said that the author was unknown or the book's subject of little account. By every normal standard it should have been generally and promptly reviewed. Instead, either literary editors themselves or the people they asked to review it tended to show a curious evasiveness. It was as if word had gone round that the book should be ignored, or at least played down.

Perhaps that is what did happen. Friends and relations of Lord Stockton — who is, of course, the minister charged in the book with responsibility for sending thousands of Cossacks and Slovenes needlessly to their deaths in the late spring of 1945 — may have felt that it would be a mistake for him to sue, but that much might be achieved by discreet lobbying and arm-twisting. If so, the tactics certainly worked for a time.

But the issue will not go away, and Phibbs has been instrumental in bringing it to the notice of many who might otherwise have been scarcely aware of it. In retrospect, it may appear that it would have been better for Lord Stockton's reputation if he had either taken the author to court or adopted an unequivocal attitude of "publish and be damned".

In one respect, at least, he is on stronger ground than his critic. He is a genuine earl, whereas Tolstoy is a bogus count — in the sense that his title is valid neither in this country nor in its country of origin, where all such titles were abolished before he was born. Why the bearer of one of the world's most illustrious names, which no revolution can deny him, should think it necessary to maintain such a trivial anomaly is puzzling indeed. But that is by the

way, except that his insistence on his Tsarist title may indicate a point of view not wholly irrelevant to his historical judgment. To what extent, if at all, is his case convincing? In the argument of *The Minister and the Massacres* we founded, or is it as flawed and tendentious as some allege? The hostile view is presented most strongly in a review of the book by Robert Knight that appeared in the *Times Literary Supplement* on June 13. This has been followed by an exchange of long letters between author and reviewer of which the latest appears in the current issue.

To my mind, the controversy in the *TLS* is a war of attrition in which neither party gains very much ground. But of the two, I think Tolstoy so far has the advantage on one crucial issue. His contention that Stockton, then Macmillan, knew what he was doing when he paid his brief visit to the British V Corps at Klagenfurt on May 13, 1945, and that it involved both callousness and a departure from agreed Anglo-American policy, seems to me to hold its own against all that Knight can throw at it.

Briefly, there were about 40,000 Cossacks and 30,000 anti-Tito Yugoslavs in V Corps area in southern Austria at the time in question. Not all of the Cossacks were Soviet citizens; more than 2,000 of them had been living abroad since the early years of the Russian Revolution and had acquired foreign nationality. Neither they nor the Yugoslavs were covered by the pledges on repatriation given to Stalin by the Western Allies at Yalta.

Yet they were all handed over, to the Red Army and Tito's partisans respectively, and the victims included many women and children. It took much duplicity and some violence to enforce the transfer. What was done would have been treated as a war crime if it had been perpetrated by the losing side.

Macmillan wrote at the time in his diary: "... Among the surrendered Germans are about 40,000 Cossacks and 'white' Russians, with their wives and children. To hand them over to the Russians is condemning them to slavery, torture and probably death. To refuse, is deeply to offend the Russians, and incidentally break the Yalta agreement. We have decided to hand them over..."

It is quite clear from this that he authorized the transfer, though it did not in fact take place until the end of the month.

John Keegan, writing in the *Daily Telegraph*, insists that what Macmillan gave was "political guidance" rather than a



Cossacks from a settlement which the Germans established in Italy and (right), their leader, General Timophei Domanoc — they thought the British forces in Austria would protect them but were sent home to certain death

"directive", and disputes Tolstoy's thesis on this narrow semantic ground. But surely there is not much distinction in the difference, granted that the point at issue was political, and Macmillan, as the British government's senior representative on the spot — a minister of cabinet rank — the most authoritative local figure on all political matters. Guidance from such a source must have been regarded as almost tantamount to a directive.

Knight argues that Macmillan did not necessarily know it would be against Anglo-American policy to hand over Cossacks who were not Soviet nationals. But Tolstoy quotes a telegram from him to the Foreign Office, dated July 27 1944, in which he says that he understands there is a distinction between male Soviet nationals and "men of Russian nationality who are not Soviet citizens and are sought serving in German military or paramilitary formations" — who would be "regarded as prisoners of war". His understanding of the matter was confirmed in a Foreign Office ruling on February 19, 1945.

The evidence that Macmillan authorized the return of the Yugoslav refugees is rather less clearcut, but still hard to dismiss. In his diary he refers to them, but does not mention any decision to transfer them, as he does of the Cossacks. There is, however, strong circumstantial evidence, too complicated to set out here, that he advised handing over the Yugoslavs as well.

Why did he give the advice he did, at any rate concerning the Cossacks? Here Tolstoy, to my mind, goes completely off the rails, in suggesting that he was acting in secret and sinister collusion with the Russians, for reasons that the author hints at without daring to specify.

Two passages should be enough to give the flavour of this conspiracy theory. Referring to a supposed approach by Smersh (later NKVD and KGB) to Macmillan before he flew to Klagenfurt, Tolstoy writes: "This there would have been little point in doing unless there were reasons to feel confident that Macmillan might prove receptive to a suggestion that screening provisions should be set aside. For if Macmillan's likely reaction had



Macmillan: he acted ruthlessly, but for the sake of his country and in the interest of a long-term European settlement. Although Tolstoy is right on at least one crucial issue, some implications in the book go far beyond what the evidence can justify

been an unknown quantity, there must inevitably have appeared to be a strong risk — indeed likelihood — that he would feel obliged to insist on implementation of his instructions from the Foreign Office to screen and retain old emigrés." (My italics)

And at the end of the book there is an innuendo that Macmillan was under continuous Russian blackmail throughout his years of power: "Perhaps the most disturbing factor... concerns not what lay behind the Minister Resident's actions in May 1945, but in what followed. For throughout Macmillan's terms of office as Minister of Defence, Foreign Secretary and Prime Minister, the NKVD (subsequently the KGB) presumably had the best of reasons for knowing the whole of a story which in the West it has taken forty years to unravel."

In writing this Tolstoy seems to me to go far beyond anything that the evidence can justify, and to make a personal attack that is profoundly defamatory.

If Lord Stockton were to sue on that point, it is difficult to imagine any jury that could fail to find in his favour. Of course it would be undignified for a man of his eminence, and tiring for one of his age, to subject himself to cross-examination in court. But he has proved that, even in his nineties, he has the intellectual and physical stamina for such a test.

His unwillingness to take legal action is more likely due to another cause, and to guess what it might be we should consider what actually were his probable motives for acting as he did in May 1945. Professor Norman Stone seems near to the truth when he reminds us (*Daily Mail*, August 21) of the historical context. "At that time, the Red Army military machine was ten times more powerful than Britain's and before Stalin withdrew his support for them as part of the deal for the return of the Cossacks — the local Communists were within a hair's breadth of power in France and Italy."

It is also true that at the time British public opinion was on the whole very pro-Russian, and thoroughly unsympathetic to those, such as the Cossacks, who had fought with the Germans. In a

BBC interview with Ludovic Kennedy (broadcast in December 1984), Lord Stockton said of the White Russians: "It was harsh in some ways... Still they were on the Germans' side and working with the Germans... you must remember the conditions of the time. Russia was, after all, our great ally." All the same, he sought — unfairly, it would seem — to ascribe the prime responsibility for what was done to Field-Marshal Alexander, the Supreme Allied Commander.

My own belief is that Lord Stockton took what he knew to be a brutal decision — his diary shows that — for reasons of *Realpolitik*, regarding it as both expedient locally and essential for the future of Europe that good working relations should be established with the Russians. That was the mood of the time. He was exceeding his instructions, but men of initiative have often done so, and have subsequently been commended for doing so, in our rough island story.

Unfortunately for him, the perspective changed with the onset of the Cold War, while the return to more normal and civilized conditions in the West made consciences more tender than they had been in 1945. In the third volume of his memoirs (published 1968), he does not include the diary entry quoted earlier (and published later), but he does say that it was "a great grief" to him having to hand the Cossacks and White Russians over. The "great grief" was not recorded at the time.

What he did was wrong, and in his heart he probably now knows all too well that it was wrong. Hence his reluctance to admit the whole truth perhaps even to himself, let alone publicly. He still takes refuge in irrelevant references to Yalta, or to exchanges of prisoners, or to Field-Marshal Alexander.

If he were to seek redress against Tolstoy for the dark innuendoes that are made in the book, he would have to admit that he acted very ruthlessly, and *ultra vires*, for the sake of his country and, as he hopes, in the interests of a long-term European settlement. That admission he cannot quite bring himself to make.

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1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

MR SHAH'S REVOLUTION

Mr Eddy Shah's decision to cede overall control of the newspaper he founded, *Today*, to the international trading company, Lonrho, is a sad event and one which ends an important chapter in the history of the newspaper industry. In three years, Mr Shah has launched — and seen completed — a revolution.

A Mr Shah had long been foreseen. Down the long decades when Britain's national newspapers were produced on outdated machines using antiquated methods, nothing was more commonly predicted than that some entrepreneur would eventually see the profits to be made by producing a national paper with the most modern techniques — and then set about doing so. It was assumed by such prophets that, if he were to evade or defeat the print unions, his newspaper would inevitably succeed.

Other newspapers would have to switch to his methods — which would certainly mean delays and probably involve a period of strikes and disruption. In that breathing space, the new newspaper would establish itself. It would doubtless also attract — by the use of colour — customers who had previously not been newspaper readers at all.

That was the theory and Mr Shah appeared to incarnate it. His announcement of the national newspaper forced existing papers to take action or be driven out of business.

At that point the theory went awry. News International, faced with a strike by its printing unions, moved its four titles to the Wapping plant two months before Mr Shah's paper hit the streets. Since then unions have shown greater realism in Fleet Street bargaining.

This meant that *Today* would need more than lower production costs in order to attract readers. For the new non-newspaper-reading readers failed to appear in sufficient numbers. The *Today* company, therefore, had to produce a newspaper that enough existing readers wanted to read as much as, or more than, the titles to which they had become accustomed. It failed to do so.

No-one should be surprised by that. Although it is difficult to dissect the different qualities and characteristics that combine to make a newspaper's "personality", that there is such a thing cannot be doubted by anyone who has seen the same person read, first, the *Telegraph* and, then, the *Guardian*, both of which are papers of quality even if the quality varies.

The news is much the same in both; very probably, the features deal with similar or even the same topics; only so much differentiation can be imported by a different typeface and layout. Yet the one produces howls of fury where the other induces a peaceful

smile of satisfaction. And vice, of course, versa.

That kind of relationship between newspaper and reader cannot be established overnight. Simply throwing together talented people and telling them to get on with it will not be sufficient either. It is far from clear exactly what does establish it. Probably the main factor, at least initially, is chance — the coincidence that what pleases a particular editor will also appeal to millions. Over time a newspaper may discover these mysteries by trial and error. Only one thing is certain: a successful newspaper personality will never be assembled in response to the instructions of market researchers.

That is probably why, when *Today* came under threat, outside investors did not rush to the scene. They had learned in the previous months that the pickings that seemed so easy a year earlier were not really available. Those who did show an interest were existing press proprietors who might gain from access to the publishing facilities of another newspaper. Thus Lonrho has disavowed any intention of printing the *Observer* on *Today's* machines, but the possibility is there and must influence the unions in any bargaining.

Newspapers will be a more profitable and secure business as a result of Eddy Shah. The daily mystery of a newspaper remains.

THE LONG MARCH BACK

Consider the contrast. Seventeen years ago Soviet and Chinese troops clashed over a small, periodically submerged island in the Far East.

The then Soviet leaders broached with the United States the risk of using nuclear weapons against China. The West sensed the realization of its worst fears: outbreak of a nuclear war over which the Western world had no control.

Five weeks ago, a Chinese border guard was killed and a second injured in an incident involving a Soviet frontier patrol. Peking and Moscow exchanged diplomatic protests, but the encounter went unreported. Neither side attempted to make political capital out of it; and when the first reports emerged, the outside world evinced little concern.

This episode more than anything else illustrates the sea-change that has taken place in Sino-Soviet relations in recent years. And the fact that Peking and Moscow co-operated to suppress news of their armed engagement shows just how serious both sides, and not only the Soviet Union, now are to set aside their 25 year old rift.

News of the recent clash places the Soviet leader's historic expedition to the Far East in a rather different light. He was not only launching a new Soviet initiative towards China, which was bold by any

standards, but was also engaged in a mission of reassurance.

Speaking in Vladivostok, the Soviet leader addressed himself specifically to the frontier question. He conceded to the Chinese the principle in which the 1969 border dispute had originated: the demarcation of the river boundaries. He held out the possibility of significant troop reductions on the Soviet side of the border and in Mongolia. And he also spoke of plans to build a railway linking the Soviet republic of Kazakhstan with the Chinese region of Ili. This is an area of ethnic and linguistic homogeneity which has been subject to territorial disputes for more than a century. It was on this sector of the border that the Chinese soldier was killed on July 12.

For those Chinese apprised of the recent clash, the Soviet leader's meaning was clear: Moscow wanted the whole incident forgotten in the interests of improved relations with China — a cause the Soviet leader has made very much his own. His approach to foreign policy has allowed dogma to take second place to expedience, in theory as well as in practice. And this approach has been extended even to communist apostates.

Now, the dispute with China in all its phases — ideological, territorial and military — is being slowly overtaken by events. Trade is increasing;

communications are being upgraded and visits are multiplying. For Moscow, as for the West, a more open China makes an attractive market prospect. Moreover, a non-aligned China, which is the direction in which its foreign policy appears to be moving, makes China worth cultivating.

Until now, however, China's interest in the persistent Soviet overtures was hard to assess. Its need of additional trade and improved security was clearly less than that of the Soviet Union. Its relations with the United States and Japan have now stabilized. The Chinese leadership is ideologically more flexible at home, but not so flexible abroad that it is prepared — yet — to relinquish its three demands on Moscow: withdrawal from Afghanistan, a halt to support for Vietnam's occupation of Cambodia and a reduction in troop strength on the border. On these the present Chinese leaders remain adamant.

Nonetheless, senior Chinese leaders, including Deng Xiaoping, have shown more than a passing interest in Mr Gorbachev's proposals. Their dismissals have been less categorical; their references to his speech more sustained than could have been expected. Is this China's way of signalling that its long march back to more normal relations has begun?

FOURTH LEADER

"The chapter on The Fall of the Rupee you may omit," says Miss Prism, recommending a course of light reading for her pupil, Cecily. "It is somewhat too sensational."

What would she have said about The Fall of the Bowler Hat? For fallen it is, and none so poor to do it reverence. The advertisements for the forthcoming flotation of the Trustee Savings Bank have featured the bowler as the distinguishing mark of the banker, but that was only by way of suggesting that all those who buy shares will be, in a sense, bankers. In fact, it appears, bankers do not wear bowler hats any more. Nor do stockbrokers. Nor do politicians. Nor publicans, butchers, judges, surgeons, grocers, bailiffs, proctors, raffish men-about-town or civil servants.

The bowler hat remains standard issue for the hunting world, but there it serves a serious purpose; a fall from a horse with an unprotected head could result in adding of the brains, though we know some curmudgeons who argue that anyone who gets onto what Kai Lung called "the treacherous apex of an uncertain steed" must have brains added beyond further danger. The army, off-duty, also continues to wear the bowler, for what purpose we do not profess to know. And there (unless you count the brown bowler of the on-course

bookmaker) it ends. The bowler hat made Britain great, the Empire was won by men in bowler hats, the Industrial Revolution would never have happened without the bowler hat, the Barons at Runnymede wore bowlers to a man. Speaker Lenthall defied Charles I with a bowler hat precariously perched on his wig, the unbeatable Arsenal teams of pre-war football played in bowler hats — but we cannot go on, such is our distress; the long and the short of it, and for that matter the round, is that the bowler hat's day has come and gone.

We had better face the implications. When the ravens leave the Tower, or the apes the Rock, these bastions, according to legend, will fall. What will the bowler bring down with it, to perish in its ruins? The English, for one thing, relied upon it to distinguish them from foreigners; who ever saw, at least without giggling, a German, a Frenchman or a Japanese in a bowler? How now shall we recognise one another? And is the authority hitherto conferred by a bowler to be no longer exercised at all? And since the special flourish accompanying the raising of a bowler to a lady denoted a special regard for the tender sex, is chivalry to die with the bowler? And the humble clerk who went to the office with his luncheon sandwiches secure (and well vent-

lated) beneath his bowler — is he now to be nothing but a figure in an old *Punch* cartoon?

There is only one solution: we must promote some other object to the status and significance that the bowler has lost, to serve as a focus of pride, dignity, rectitude and, ultimately, power.

What shall it be? The solar topee? Gone the way of the bowler. The moustache? Too difficult to standardise. The blackthorn stick? Too rural. Knee-breeches cravates, monocles, swords, ghetto blasters, digital watches — all seem all too inadequate for our high purpose. What shall it be?

The cummerbund. It is smart, visible, easy to don, uniquely shaped, and gives off a strong sense of all the qualities possessed by the vanished bowler. Moreover, it need not be expensive, it provokes no mirth, it crases class distinctions; it is just what we are looking for. Fainthearts will say it will never catch on; their ancestors said as much about the bowler. Besides, we have a plan: we shall persuade Sir Bob Geldof to wear it, and the rest will follow.

When one door shuts, another opens. As Last Post sounds for the bowler, glasses are being charged for the toast of the future — a future bright with hope, confidence and renovation. Gentlemen: the cummerbund.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Writing off the Gadafi factor

From Professor Paul Wilkinson
Sir, I write to express concern about the increasingly complacent attitude expressed in some quarters (see, for example, *The Sunday Times* leader, August 10) regarding the threat of Libyan-backed terrorism.

It would be unwise to assume that the recent lull in attacks against US personnel and installations in Europe and the Middle East is due to Gadafi's abandonment of terrorism as a weapon of foreign and domestic policy or its abandonment by the terror gangs the Libyan regime has been assisting.

Despite the strenuous denials by the Cyprus Government of any Libyan involvement in the recent terrorist attack on RAF Akrotiri, the circumstances of the attack do point to a Libya-backed group. More worrying still is the announcement by the Togo Government (reported in *The Times*, August 13) that they have uncovered a plot to blow up the US diplomatic mission in their country.

Western security authorities, in their increasingly complex tasks of terrorist threat assessments, would be foolish to write off the Gadafi factor. Libyan-backed terrorism is more likely to be shifting to more accessible targets, sometimes still using Libyan "diplomatic" facilities outside the Tokyo summit states' territory or, where this is no longer expedient, utilising channels and networks other than the Libyan Peoples' Bureaux.

Yours sincerely,
PAUL WILKINSON (Chairman of Trustees, Research Foundation for the Study of Terrorism),
Department of Politics and International Relations,
Edwards Wright Building,
Old Aberdeen.

Good for business

From Mr Alec Malsiner
Sir, Mr Longmore (August 19) suggests an exchange scheme for Civil Servants and bankers with business companies, in order to bridge the gap of understanding which exists between them. He will be interested to know that the Industry and Parliament Trust has, for the last 10 years, been engaged in improving the understanding between industry and Parliament.

Our main activity is a fellowship scheme under which parliamentarians are attached to companies for 25 days over a period of a year or so in order to gain practical experience of the world of business and industry. Over 40 companies (including some small businesses and two banks) participate in this scheme and some 180 parliamentarians have graduated as the trust's fellows.

Independently, the Whitehall and Industry Group organises similar attachments for senior Civil Servants. The gap of understanding between business and bankers has yet to be tackled — although, given the close involvement of banks in business and industry, I am surprised that this gap exists.

Yours faithfully,
ALEC MALISNER, Director,
Industry and Parliament Trust,
25 Victoria Street, SW1,
August 19.

Taking care of art

From the Chairman of the Museums & Galleries Commission
Sir, I fully support the letter (August 9) from the Chairman of the National Art-Collections Fund and would add one point. The commission and the NACF have long urged that national and independent museums should be able to recover VAT on their acquisition purchases (as local authority museums can).

As the Contemporary Art Society is acutely aware, the present system gives artists a 15 per cent advantage to export their best work, and dealers a similar incentive to sell abroad.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN MORRIS, Chairman,
Museums & Galleries Commission,
7 St James's Square, SW1.

Junk on the line

From Mr Brian Harrison
Sir, People quite unknown to me keep ringing me up at home, announce themselves as "John" or "Mary", and try to sell me things I don't want.

This is not just an intrusion: it is also (because I do a lot of my work at home) a tiresome interruption. Yet people seem to get much more bothered about unwanted items arriving through the post which, after all, one doesn't have to read. Yours faithfully,
BRIAN HARRISON,
155 Gloucester Terrace, W2,
August 16.

Medium and message on campus

From Dr Paul Dean
Sir, Your report (August 19) of the measures proposed by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals to improve academic standards must depress anyone concerned to maintain quality in higher education.

Undoubtedly there are many poor teachers both at undergraduate and postgraduate levels, partly because of the undiscriminating expansion of the 1960s. Their shortcomings range from inability to communicate, despite good intentions, to actual negligence or idleness. But to encourage the students to report on their lecturers is to suppose that one can simultaneously learn and mature, and judge the value of the information one receives; and I doubt whether this is possible.

Moreover, undergraduates unfortunately tend to accept the dons' estimate of their own proficiency (What other standards are available to them for comparison?)

Postgraduate complaints procedures certainly need improving, but it is absurd of the committee to claim that inadequate supervision of research can be dealt with during the course. Those who have tried it will know how far they are likely to get in the face of official complacency and the herd instinct and they may fear that a student who complains too much is not certain of having justice done to his or her work.

To be fair, we must admit the possibility of students abusing the proposed assessment system in their turn. It all goes to show the dangers of importing a model of industrial management into communities whose proper concern used to be the pursuit of knowledge in a spirit of collaboration.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL DEAN,
57 Deane Avenue,
Cheadle, Cheshire,
August 19.

From Professor G. P. G. Butler

Sir, It is of course true, as the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals point out in a report due for publication in the autumn, that "appraisal of courses by students is widely used in the United States". Let us hope that the CVCP report will also demonstrate that there is a causal connection between such appraisal and the sort of improvement in "academic standards" to which we can all aspire.

If, say, the mumble factor among lecturing staff is reduced in response to student criticism, well and good: the presentation of what's taught is something the consumers can judge, at least in part, and help to make more effective — or at any rate more entertaining.

Nuclear dumping

From Mr Julian Fane
Sir, Your second leader, "Green but not pleasant" (August 19) suggests that our case has no merit but deserves a hearing.

The Scientific Committee of LAND (Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire Against Nuclear Dumping) have produced a paper on the Fulbeck site and will be producing a further report this autumn on our views on how the nation should deal safely with low-level nuclear waste.

You refer to the Special Development Order democratically passed through the House of Commons. I would add to the democratic views that the Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire county councils, as well as all the district councils and parish councils of these two counties, have

BBC building plan

From Mr Stuart Lipton
Sir, The BBC, having abandoned the Foster Associates' plan for a new £100 million headquarters building for radio on the site of the old Langham Hotel in Portland Place, has now purchased a site in White City to take its place.

It is widely rumoured that the White City site is to be born from a building contractor's package deal without the client having any direct influence in the selection of the architect, rather than from the drawing board of an architect of flair and imagination. Surely this major development to house a great national creative organisation should represent the best possible image of British architecture to the rest of the world.

The building will have to be paid for with public money from the licence fee and the public have the right to know how that money is being spent and invested. These days there is conclusive evidence that first-class architecture is not only cost efficient but an investment for owners and a stimulating environment for those who work

Consumers' opinions of course count, on the other hand, are helpful primarily in contexts where the supermarket principle obtains. A diet of nothing but what you fancy will do you precious little, good, unless your fancy coincides to a large extent with what is considered, by those who have spent their working lives finding out, to be suited to your needs.

The fact that a practice is widespread, whether in the US or in Ruritania, may mean that it is a Good Thing. But if it is to be emulated, its advocates should furnish hard evidence of the benefits attributable to the practice thus far — i.e. in this case, the benefits which, despite all good intentions and initiatives in the right direction, have hitherto eluded the academic community on whose behalf the CVCP purports to speak.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY BUTLER,
Newbury,
Beechen Cliff,
Bath, Avon.

Study of philosophy

From Mr T. St John Eve
Sir, The answer to the questions raised by Sir Alfred Ayer (August 12) and by Mr MacDonald Ross (August 16) may lie in the schools. Logic and rhetoric, with a suitably graded GCSE paper, as an option for secondary school pupils, followed by a study of basic philosophy, with an advanced-level paper, in the sixth form would be valuable for all adolescents proceeding to tertiary education, whether practical or academic.

A substantial number of university aspirants could be expected to select philosophy as their subject, ensuring the future viability of university departments of philosophy.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS ST JOHN EVE,
4 Moberley Way,
Bebington,
Wirral, Merseyside,
August 18.

viewed against any dumping of radioactive waste in either country.

When Nirex have finally agreed monitoring arrangements with the county council, when the Government have answered our letter of request to allow LAND to apply to the local planning authority to do our geological survey (if we feel it necessary); when the Government have made the statement asked for by our MP about the Cricheft Down principle (which may make Fulbeck a non-starter); and, finally, when the Minister of Power has appointed the two independent directors of Nirex, members of LAND will feel a great deal less antagonistic towards Nirex.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN FANE (Chairman, LAND),
Fulbeck Manor,
Grantham, Lincolnshire,
August 19.

Uncollected tax

From Mr J. A. P. Greene
Sir, The PAYE system of deducting tax from workers' pay has been costing the Government millions of pounds in uncollected tax. Workers who never send in a declaration of income, and are not required to do so, make millions of pounds in secondary jobs, which is not declared.

This is a new twist in the PAYE system, as many workers think that tax on a secondary income is automatically deducted, together with the tax on the pay of their full-time job. This can hardly be called dishonest, as they are never called upon to make a personal declaration.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN A. P. GREENE,
28 Vyner Road,
East Acton, W3,
August 14.

Gilded cage

From Mrs Dora Hodge
Sir, Your Fourth Leader (August 16) is wrong in suggesting that £5,000 is an extravagant legacy to ensure that a parrot should continue to live in the manner to which it is accustomed. Inflation, and the fact that parrots have a life expectancy of 80 to 90 years, must be taken into consideration.

Comfortable accommodation consists of a very large cage, at present costing over £100 and with a life of about 10 years. A smaller cage is also necessary for travelling.

Boredom is a killer so a companion (to the parrot) human companion is essential to give time and affection as demanded. The stimulation of a love/hate relationship with a dog or cat is

ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 23 1932

The Nazis, under Hitler, had not yet gained power but the writing was on the wall. A Polish, the deserter given to Lieutenant Heines, is one who supports a political revolution. Beuthen is now in Poland and is called Bytom.

NAZI DEATH SENTENCES

From Our Own Correspondent
BERLIN, AUG. 22

Five Nazis were sentenced to death today at Beuthen by a special summary court. Nine Nazis in all stood in the dock, and the trial, the first coming under the provisions of the recent "Terror Decree" which prescribed the death penalty for terrorist acts resulting in loss of life, concerned the killing by several armed men of a Communist named Pietzuch in his bedroom at Potempa, near Beuthen. The decree came into force at midnight on August 9, and the crime was committed an hour or two later. The silence in which the Court's judgment was heard was broken by an uproar led by a uniformed Nazi leader in Court who himself had been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in 1928 for the "execution" of a Rossbach Free Corps man "suspected" of Communist sympathies and treachery; the tumult spread into the streets outside and had to be quelled by the police; but his echoes will long ring throughout Germany.

This trial... arose from events in Silesia, where political passions run particularly high among the large agricultural and industrial populations. In some parts the Communists are strong and aggressive. The Socialists and Communists for their part regard the appointment of Lieutenant Heines to the Nazi "High Court" in Silesia as a direct provocation largely responsible for the bitterness of feelings in this area. Lieutenant Heines, Rossbacher, Kapp and Hitler putschist, now a Nazi Deputy, was arrested after serving some two years of his 15-year sentence, and is regarded on the Left as the incarnation of the belief that to kill someone believed to be a Communist is not murder. He was in Court throughout the trial.

NAZI GREETINGS IN COURT

The gruesome story of the crime, as told in evidence, has already been transmitted. Pietzuch was beaten, shot, and kicked to death by men who entered the room in which he, his brother, and his aged mother were asleep. The accused were not cast down, but exchanged friendly glances and Nazi greetings with the Nazi generalissimo present in Court.

To-day four of them, including the Nazi Nazi Detachment leader, were sentenced to death for "Murder and political motives," and a fifth, the headman of the village, for having instigated the crime. Another received two years' imprisonment, and the remaining three were acquitted for lack of evidence.

The President of the Court said it was proved that the accused had gone to Potempa to murder Pietzuch, and the crime must be punished with the fullest severity of the law. The decree of August 9 must receive full application, as the crime had been committed 90 minutes after its effective promulgation.

As the President finished, Lieutenant Heines, who was wearing Nazi uniform and was accompanied by a number of other Nazi leaders, jumped up and shouted, "The German people will in future pass other verdicts. The verdict of Beuthen will show the way to German freedom. Hall Hitler!" There was an immediate uproar, spectators, and even Pressmen (as it is not surprising to learn in view of the way the reports in various newspapers have been coloured by political sympathies), joining in the shout, which spread to the street outside. Here thousands of people were gathered, and the police had to clear the neighbourhood with truncheons. As Lieutenant Heines left the Court he received a great ovation.

The disturbances around the Court became so serious that police wearing steel helmets and armed with carbines and automatic pistols were called out, and they drove the excited crowd from the vicinity of the Court. Previously Lieutenant Heines had had the local storm detachments paraded before him outside the Court and had them marched off to their quarters.

Disturbances were also reported from other parts of the town, the windows of many shops and of Socialist newspaper offices and buildings being smashed.

NEWSPAPER THREATS
The local Nazi newspaper had threatened the Court that if it "dared to pass a single death sentence" it would be raised throughout Germany and the results will be incalculable. The court has dared...

Among the foods that he demands are: grilled sausage, garlic sausage, pâté, red beans in chili sauce, curried rice, potato chips dipped in salad cream, broccoli stalks, lemon, orange, banana, pineapple, tinned apricots, grapes, apples, raspberries, straw-berrones, peas, tomatoes, lettuce dipped in French dressing, dry salted peanuts, crisps, cereals with milk and sugar. After eight mms, and other expensive chocolates.

A happy, healthy, and contented parrot is a time-consuming and expensive luxury, but well worth while if the parrot approves of you.

Yours faithfully,
DORA HODGE,
7 Marlow Mill,
Marlow, Buckinghamshire,
August 16.

THE ARTS

Television Powerful emetic

Watching paint dry would have presented an attractive alternative to last night's major offering, the second megalump of *Arthur Hailey's Strong Medicine* (TVS).

Passing over the apparent boastfulness of the title (which rivals that of my favourite LP, *J.S. Bach's Organ Works*), one can only suggest that all available copies of this glutinous test-tube opera should be buried in a time-capsule as a salutary warning to the programme-makers of the future.

As the tranquillizing theme-music oozed over the opening credits, one found oneself (slightly) agog with oneself.

Would Celia's humanitarian concern scupper her blossoming career? (Answer: No.) Would Bill remain faithful to Jessica? (No: he was caught in a cliché with his secretary on a yacht.) Would Noah give up dope? (No: he was led off, raving.) Why did the sinister Vice so much resemble Jeffrey Archer? What on earth was Bobby Ewing doing in Boston? Why were all these bright-as-paint actors driving vintage cars and listening to early-1960s pop music? (Unanswerable.)

Mr Hailey's dialogue had the effect of inducing an uncanny sense of preoccupation in the viewer: parlor games could have been constructed on the principle of guessing the next line before it was spoken. Still, when Celia trekked over to Cambridge, England, to meet peptide-happy Ben Cross, the latter's father knew which side of the Atlantic his bread was buttered.

"You'll fancy a cuppa, I expect. I've got the kettle on." (English, you see.) His mother, however, remained mute and unresponsive, impervious to blandishment and staring steadily before her. One sympathized from the depths of one's sofa.

Martin Cropper

Not at all elusive

One definite plus point about watching *Michelangelo plays Beethoven* (tomorrow, Channel 4, 8.15) is that at least you can be sure of the elusive genius appearing.

Arturo Benedetti Michelangelo - wartime fighter pilot turned Italian resistance hero, mountain climber, racing driver, skier and (his many fans would maintain) pianist of unmatchable vision in certain fields - recorded these live concert performances of three Beethoven concertos (1, 3 and 5) in 1979, shortly before his sixtieth birthday. Channel 4 is showing them on successive Sunday evenings.

Filmed in the Musikverein, Vienna, with the Vienna Philharmonic conducted by Carlo Maria Giulini, the programmes are visually attractive but essentially straightforward in presentation. There are some disconcerting close-ups (conductor and pianist are seasoned exponents of the "infinite suffering mingled with tenderness" school of facial expression) and the sound, with piano and woodwind unnaturally prominent, is not entirely satisfactory.

But Michelangelo's interpretations should be heard by all who relish robust, uncompromising individuality. In the First Concerto the passage-work has a hard, angry quality, even in the slow movement there is little attempt to cultivate a conventionally pretty legato touch. When the camera concentrates on the keyboard you can see that Michelangelo does the opposite of caressing the keys; rather, he stabs at them in semi-staccato style, crushing the grace-notes abrasively and giving a deliberately rough-cut feel to the phrasing.

The VPO's playing, by contrast, is as suave as one would expect - no rough edges permitted here - but even this establishes an interesting tension with the maverick in their midst. There is no question about where this performance reaches its climax. After Michelangelo's huge, daring first-movement cadenza - full of wild modulations and chords tumbling out by the Lisztian fistful - even Giulini can scarce forbear to cheer.

Richard Morrison

The announcement recently that the Booker McConnell Prize had reverted to its original name of Booker Prize has left the literary world surprisingly unshaken. Yet in an appalling year for publishing - a year which has revealed that only American tourists buy books - the backers of Britain's most famous literary award can do no wrong. From now until the short-list is announced on September 24 (the last date by which an entry can be published), there will be a bottleneck of new and eligible fiction attempting to cash in on some much-needed publicity.

Now in its seventeenth year, the Booker's avowed aims are to celebrate the best novel of the moment and to encourage everyone to take an interest in serious fiction. How much it succeeds is questionable. Often our best novelists (Greene, Forster and, this year, John Le Carré) will not allow their books to be submitted. Often the judges have a habit of overlooking the best novel (glaring omissions from recent short-lists have been Martin Amis, Angela Carter and Peter Ackroyd). Long after the lights have dimmed at the Guildhall, what tends to be remembered is not the judiciously selected winner but the scandal involved in his or her selection.

Who can forget how Malcolm Muggeridge bowed out as a judge because everything he read was so monstrously sexual; or how John Berger, so outraged to discover that Booker owned plantations in Guyana (though they had been nationalized), gave half his prize away to the Black Power movement (which had all but petered out two years before) and kept the rest (inspiring the quip that you are either morally outraged or you are not)? Then there were the incidents of naughty Brian Aldiss, who leaked the process by which certain decisions had been made; of Selina Scott, who so winsomely enquired of a Booker judge whether she had read any of the books; and of a chairman, Professor Cobb, who pretended not to have read anything at all.

Despite - or because of - such ballyhoo, the prize has indeed whetted the public's appetite for fiction. While the first winner, P.H. Newby - who has another novel out this autumn - increased his sales by a modest 1,500 copies, a nomination on today's short-list can create a demand of anything from 7,000 to 15,000 extra hardbacks. When there is a clash of such Titans as Burgess and Golding, followed by a public squashing of sour grapes, then a Booker Prize winner can sell over 30,000. Even last year's Maori masterpiece, *The Bone People*, managed to sell 30,000.

Small wonder, then, with present sales fallen into the sere, that Booker is regarded as big business. It is now by no means uncommon for agents to stipulate that the publication of their



Three of the best: P.D. James (left), lifting crime into literature with *A Taste for Death*; Paul Bailey, drawing a fine relationship between father and son in *Gabriel's Lament*; and Timothy Mo, plundering history out East in *An Insular Possession*

For the next month the whole literary world will be in its customary ferment over a prize which is increasingly seen as the saviour of British publishing; but who will be short-listed (and why)?: Nicholas Shakespeare investigates

Boosting up with Booker

author is conditional upon his submission for the prize. Publishers play an even darker game. They present a list of their maximum four, but keep one or two of their stronger candidates on a reserve list in the hope that the judges will exercise their prerogative and call them in. In the past this has been a wily and successful ruse. Not so today.

Numbering 120 - 17 more than in 1985 - this year's entry is the largest ever. With so much reading matter there has been no rush for extra volumes. As a result several publishers stand to catch a very nasty cold. For instance, it might come as a surprise to Anita Brookner, a previous Booker winner, that her publishers, Jonathan Cape, have not entered *A Misalliance*. But then nor have they entered the multi-syllabled Lisa St Aubin de Teran (though her novel is one of the few to have been requested). Similarly Faber & Faber, past masters at the Booker game ("Everybody says it's a silly game"), are putting a lot of their money on Vikram Seth's prose-poem *The Golden Gate* - this in the canny hope

that it cannot fail to tickle the fancy of the poet-chairman of the judging panel, Antony Thwaite. The trouble is that Vikram is not on the list either, nor to date has he been called in. Other surprising omissions include Janice Elliott's *Dr Graber's Daughter* (Hodder) and Ronald Frame's *A Long Weekend with Marcel Proust* (Bodley Head). For the grand debate on October 22, the ideal Booker scenario is either a Burgess/Golding humding resulting in a famous winner, or the emergence of a complete outsider who has written a book the public likes reading. This year the famous number Anthony Burgess, Fay Weldon, Piers Paul Read and Beryl Bainbridge. There are also previous winners like J.M. Coetzee and Stanley Middleton. At the moment none of these is considered a front-runner. Currently heading the field are P.D. James (*A Taste for Death*), Kazuo Ishiguro (*An Artist of the Floating World*), Timothy Mo (*An Insular Possession*), Paul Bailey (*Gabriel's Lament*), Julian Barnes (*Staring at the Sun*) and Kingsley Amis (*The Old Devils*). Were Ron Pollard of Ladbroke's to

Edinburgh Festival Oslo PO/Jansons Usher Hall

After the unfortunate *Eugene Onegin* of the night before, it was almost a shock to hear a Tchaikovsky performance to positive and professional. Even given that now the orchestra was the Oslo Philharmonic under Mariss Jansons, a team whose Tchaikovsky recording has been much admired, it was still surprising to find so much energy and freshness being so well placed. Mr Jansons is evidently a stickler for discipline, and in this performance of the Second Symphony, as at the start of the concert in Weber's *Euryanthe* Overture, he had the orchestra responding quickly and with absolute unanimity.

Indeed the finale might have risked becoming an exercise in bandmastership, had it not been that the rhythms marched through such rich, clear chords, with every instrument separately focused even though all were sounding together. The effect was mechanical, but juicy, and suddenly made sense of Stravinsky's admiration for this work, since here, nearly 40 years ahead of time, is the pre-echo of *Petrushka*.

The middle movements of the symphony were no less lively and evocative; they were also nicely contrasted against expectation, with the march lightly ironic and delicate and the scherzo robust. But what was excellent all through the performance was the characteristic beauty of the woodwind playing: the first bassoon has a masterly control of phrasing; the oboes and clarinets mesh together closely and naturally; and there is much charm in the piccolo.

It would have been interesting to hear this orchestra in some home-grown music, and it seemed on paper perverse of them to offer not the Grieg Piano Concerto but Beethoven's C minor. Emanuel Ax's performance, however, brought ample justification. The key to his approach appeared to be to play the work as chamber music, his pianissimos were often exquisite, yet commanded such tremor, yet commanded such tremor, and in phrasing and pedalling he also achieved a communicative subtlety to make this seem a more than usually Mozartian concerto.

The other musical events of the day included a morning recital by Catherine Duboc devoted to French songs. She is not the most colourful of singers, but her clarity, vulnerability of tone and artlessness were well suited to a Chabrier group and also to a selection from Debussy's Verlainian settings. This was a voice that needed much more sensitive accompaniment.

Then, at the other end of the day, there was a late-night popular concert given by the Scottish Chamber Orchestra out in Prince's Street Gardens under the unlikely direction of Peter Maxwell Davies. One is not going to hear him again, I suppose, conducting the *Orpheus in the Underworld* Overture or the "Thunder and Lightning" Polka, still less the *Fireworks Music* with pyrotechnics to match. And though critical niceties rather go by the board on such amplified and noisy occasions, thanks must go to Glenlivet for sponsoring this dram of festival craziness.

Paul Griffiths

Promenade Concert

RPO/Temirkanov
Albert Hall/Radio 3

It is refreshing to find a violinist as surely placed in the fast stream of the music profession as Anne-Sophie Mutter offering something a bit different. Dvorák's *Violin Concerto* is not far removed from Brahms's or Tchaikovsky's in mood or time, of course, but it is much less often played. The thematic material is perhaps less tautly argued, but that is part of its charm.

In any case, this performance often made a virtue of that structural nonchalance. The atmospheric transition from Allegro to Adagio, for instance, where a horn-call settles on a long-held note over which the violinist adds a stream of wistful arpeggios, was elegantly phrased by both players. It paved the way perfectly for the Adagio tune proper: here it is the violin which has the lowest part (played on a wonderfully

smoky-toned G-string by Mutter) while the woodwind supply the descants.

Yuri Temirkanov was rather more successful solving this passage's notorious balance problem than he was generally keeping the ensemble together. One wonders whether his flowery, batonless gestures carry any better over the footlights at the Kirov Opera than they did to the back desks of the Royal Philharmonic. The Adagio had one particularly muffled rallentando, but Temirkanov was least in touch with Mutter in the finale. She seemed to waltz the Czech dances to bounce along a good deal more mercurially than he was prepared to follow.

Nevertheless Mutter gave ample evidence of her growing maturity. The hint of gypsy glissandos in the opening double-stoppings was a shade mannered, but the precision of the demi-semiquaver flourishes that followed gave a foretaste of her magnificent dash through the finale: a stunning *spiccato* demonstra-

tion executed at lightning speed. Even more pleasing than the fireworks, however, were some well-calculated delicacies. A real *pianissimo* was employed at one point in the first movement, and some sweet-toned high-register playing lit up the Adagio's climax.

The concert began with Liadov's pleasant if inconsequential orchestral "folk-tale" *Kikimora*, the scope of which seemed exactly tailored to Temirkanov's talents. It begins in quintessential Russian gloom with lugubrious woodwind harmonies, but by the end has cheered itself up. More or less the same thing happens, at six times the length, in Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony. Here, Temirkanov indulged in some extravagant rubatos, as if worried that without his aid the music would sound too cool. Jeffrey Bryant's horn solo, however, was a model of beauty achieved without fuss or pretension. Maestro: please note.

Richard Morrison

Radio

How three can crowd the listener out

"Sing Something Simple" goes the song and, as so often happens, conceals in a crashing banality a bit of very good advice. When he wrote *Barnes People* back in 1981, the playwright Peter Barnes went for what, in one sense, is the very simplest form of radio drama, the monologue - seven monologues to be precise, each most carefully wrought and for which some of the more eminent grandees of the British theatre had been engaged: Gielgud, Ashcroft, Guinness, Clements... they certainly did compel the attention.

Barnes People II followed in 1984. These were seven duologues and I said at the time that an increase of 100 per cent in the cast - grandees again - seemed to have reduced the effectiveness by about half.

Now in *Barnes People III* (Radio 3) the linear progression continues: still under Ian Couterrell's direction on four nights of this week and four of next as well, *trios* of immensely distinguished players have been and will be heard. What started as one voice addressing the listener as if he were the sole recipient of a confidence, or from another point of view as an example of the magnetic art of story-telling, has grown into a series of extended, fully-dramatized sketches or little plays.

A sort of ring around the action which puts the hearer on the outside, listening in. Perhaps I ought not to complain, for is this not what plays do anyway? Of course, but still I wish that Mr Barnes had stuck to solos. In that vein, I am sure, his focus was sharper, his voice more incisive; while two of this week's pieces were crisp enough (*After the Funeral*, in which two pimps commiserate with a third whose livelihood they have just buried, and *The Peace of Westphalia*, where two soldiers view with murderous disfavour the bringer of the news that an end to the Thirty Years' War is in sight), the other two seemed relatively strained and commonplace.

There was a reminder of that first Barnes series in the voice of Peggy Ashcroft reading Ronald Frame's *The Blue Jug* (Radio 3, Tuesday; producer Patrick Rayner). For 15 minutes we were held in willing thrall by the reflections of an ageing widow gazing at her painter-husband's work, but gradually concentrating her attention on a homely, beautiful, blue jug, container in its time of wine, flowers, paint-brushes - emblem of a past which will outlive her only to be forgotten.

Some of the endearing lunacy of British life came to the surface in Susan Marling's *The Yawn Chorus*, which was the third of the four-part series *Pieces* (Radio 4, Sundays, repeating Wednesdays; pro-

ducer Mary Price). Ms Marling had pursued an outer Birmingham conservation group into a beleaguered patch of woodland to mark an anniversary and take in the dawn chorus. There was relative silence for the first robin, but after that, if this selection was representative, while two was more of human voices punctuated by the odd celebratory champagne-cork and set above a continuo of masticating jaws.

They chewed on pikelets, which my dictionary tells me is an old world name for your common-or-garden crumpets, and sandwiches "made with wholemeal bread of course". Of course - but what was I to expect to hear as the party broke up about not forgetting the UHT milk? So these good folk dispersed to their daily business with cheerful goodbyes, leaving the woodland now exposed in its

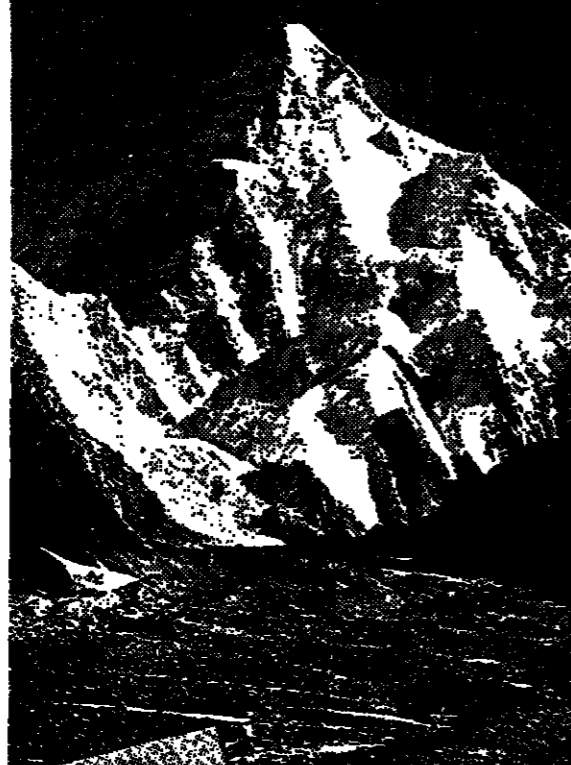
prison of houses and littered with miscellaneous garbage which was what the dawn had also served to reveal.

I welcome a new series of *After Henry* (Radio 4, Saturdays, repeating Mondays; producer Peter Atkins), which sounds as if the same lovely cast will act out the formula that worked so very well before: Sarah (Prunella Scales) does what she can with the problems of widowhood, chief among them the continuing existence of her mother. But I shy away somewhat from *You Can't Be Serious...* (Radio 4, Tuesday).


Steve Race turns good phrases and delivers them in style, but a series in which an author reads straight from his own about-to-be published book cannot help but sound more like promotion than broadcasting.

David Wade

THE SUNDAY TIMES
ALL THAT'S BEST IN BRITISH JOURNALISM



FREDDY AYER ON



FRED ASTAIRE

BENAZIR BHUTTO:
a woman of substance?

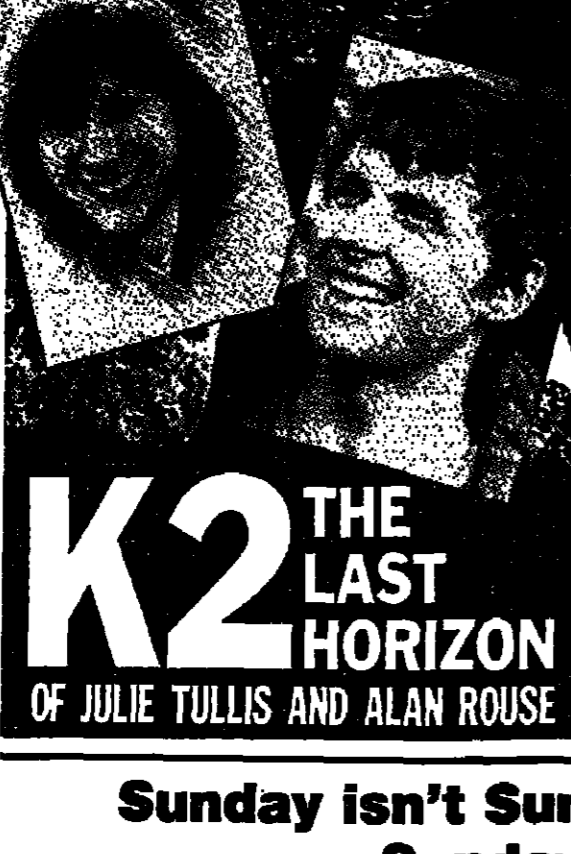
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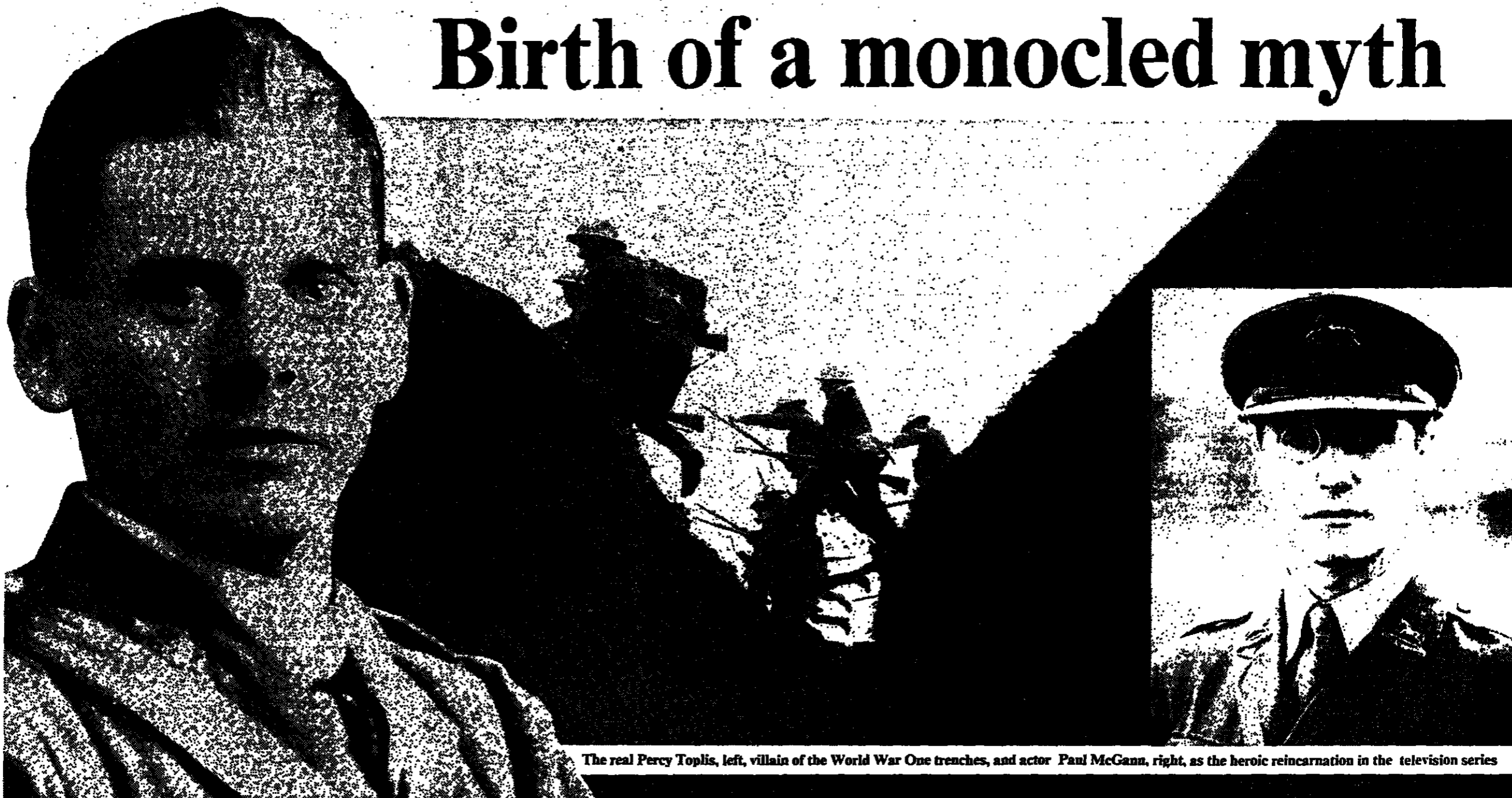
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SATURDAY

A weekly guide to leisure, entertainment and the arts

Birth of a monocled myth



The real Percy Toplis, left, villain of the World War One trenches, and actor Paul McGann, right, as the heroic reincarnation in the television series

Percy Toplis, rogue male, died as he lived: with his tongue sticking out. But if he was a deserter and a killer, he could hardly become a television hero. So has Alan Bleasdale re-invented him? Byron Rogers investigates art and reality

What makes it so terrible is a succession of little details. It was a summer evening of the sort Georgian poets had written about, and which many men had thought they would never see again. In a small village four miles from Penrith people were coming from evensong. There was a walled rose-garden. It was June 5, 1920, a Saturday.

If you had been coming out of that church you might have noticed the lone man walking along the road. You might even have seen him exchange a few words with a man tinkering with a motor-bike at the road side. But you would not have forgotten what happened next.

Two men appeared over the wall of the rose garden with pistols in their hands, and the motor cyclist had straightened and he had a gun, too. The three of them began firing at

the walker who broke into a run, and then fell rolling down a grassy slope at the edge of the road. In the churchyard people had fallen among the gravestones.

The two men were police-officers, the motor cyclist the 22-year-old son of the local chief constable. When they reached their target they found him with his tongue sticking out at them where his teeth had closed. He was dead.

It was an expression they never forgot (later a police surgeon cut out the tongue for decorum's sake), and it is one that the millions who watch a BBC TV series beginning a week tomorrow, *The Monocled Mutineer*, are not likely to forget either. It was Percy Toplis's last gesture of pure cheek.

He was 23 years old, and for six weeks he had been on the run, charged with murder, and had already shot his way out of one ambush. He was a

deserter from the British Army, whose short life had been remarkable for the amount of petty crime he had managed to pack into it. And now, 66 years later, he is about to become a folk hero.

"I don't think he was a good man, but unless my touch has gone, he is one the people I write for are going to appreciate and love", said Alan Bleasdale, author of *The Monocled Mutineer*.

"As soon as I read about him, I loved his anarchic humour. He was a cynic from the age of seven, the common man who refused to care. But then with the background he came from he couldn't afford to care. Vernon Scannell has these lines: 'Whatever might cry out / is hurt or dies'."

"What fascinated me was that there was a real anti-hero of the First World War, when it was thought that that wasn't possible; and I saw the events of the war through his eyes, when all the rest of his class was just cannon-fodder."

"Mind you, I have fictionalized fact. I hope I have been true to the spirit of the soldiers at the Front, but my Toplis is not the man who walked the earth."

it was more terrible than terror, for it was a blindfold look, and without expression, like a dead rabbit's."

Toplis deserted again from Etaples (his ability to do this at will is a comment on the Army bureaucracy which could not cope with the vast numbers of men arriving or dying). But he was back in September, 1917, when a mutiny broke out.

The scale of this is a stumbling block in the Toplis legend. His biographers see it as something almost on the scale of the French mutinies in the same year, which threatened to break down an entire army.

But all that is known for certain is that it lasted just six days, and was basically a protest against conditions in the camp. Against the allegations of mass rape followed by the executions of at least ten men, all Judge Anthony Babington in his authoritative *For The Sake of Example* (Leo Cooper), an account of the executions in the British Army, was able to establish was that just one soldier had been shot.

But Toplis was there, and after it was over, was a humiliated man. He was arrested at one point by Army Intelligence but escaped, tunnelling out under the wire of his compound. In 1918 he sought refuge from his pursuers in the Royal Army Service Corps, presumably on the grounds that the army was the last place where they would look for a deserter. That same year, in Nottingham, he was arrested for passing forged cheques and was given six

months' hard labour. On his release he joined the RASC again, though still posted as a deserter, and there now began the penultimate act of his short life. At Bulford Camp on Salisbury Plain he got involved in the black market, selling Army petrol.

Again he came and went at will. The men who served with him remembered that he would turn up just to play soccer and then vanish again. They also remembered the different uniforms, usually those of officers, and the revolver he carried. In December, 1919, he stole an Army Sunbeam car, and dressed as a sergeant major, took a woman to the Pump Room at Bath. He was recognized by two military policemen, made a run for it, and was finally arrested on Temple Meads Station in Bristol, but again escaped.

Then in January a Salisbury taxi driver was found shot dead in his car. His last known fare had been a man in sergeant major's uniform. The man-hunt for Toplis now began, and in the six weeks it lasted there were 107 reported sightings, from Wales to Scotland.

On the night of June 1, 1920, a farmer in the Banffshire Highlands saw smoke rising from a shooting lodge which he knew to be unoccupied. Contacting a gamekeeper and a policeman, the three of them got to the lodge by midnight. Toplis at first tried to bluff it out and then produced a gun, shooting both the policeman and the gamekeeper. The farmer, who had flung himself on the floor, watched him disappear, and listened incredulously, for Toplis was beginning to sing:

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He began to search a clump of trees, calling out "Coo-see, are you there?", a bizarre greeting when you are searching for a suspected murderer. And a man stepped out and pointed a revolver at him. "If it's Toplis you're after, I'm your man." He told the constable to drop his truncheon, and, backing away, added that he was the smartest lawman in England.

The amazing feature of the last act was that the Chief Constable's unemployed son, Norman de Courcy Parry, was in on it. Armed with a gun he had brought home from the Western Front. This was not commented on at the inquest, and Bleasdale, who has met de Courcy Parry, now in his rollicking 80s, liked the irony of an upper-class tearaway being in at the end of a working-class tearaway.

The papers were full of it. *The World's Pictorial News*, alongside its main feature, "My Life as Vampire Queen", by Theda Bara, had "the daring adventures of Percy

Toplis with a beautiful young motorist". It was a story of confidence trickery and seduction. By the following week, Toplis had even knocked Theda Bara off the front page.

Only the *Manchester Guardian* had misgivings. The shooting, it wrote, "was not by any means the best end to a bad business." But the police claimed that Toplis had shot first and the inquest jury had returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

It is hard to know what to make of Toplis. The biography tries to make him into the leader of the Etaples Mutiny but is not convincing. But then the man wrote nothing down, except for a few terse entries in the diary which was found on him.

Of the inquest's verdict on the dead taxi-driver, which had judged him guilty without

a trial, he had only this to say: "La verdict, Rotten". But he had a gun. He knew how to use it, and was to do so. All that is lacking is a motive.

Bleasdale makes the taxi-driver into a racketeer, and has one of Toplis's friends do the shooting. He does this on the cheerful premise that people are not going to watch five and a half hours of television about a murderer and rapist (he finds him not guilty of rape as well). The biographers also do their best, querying the evidence and the verdict.

This way a myth starts.

© Times Newspapers, 1986

Alan Bleasdale's four-part series, *The Monocled Mutineer*, starts tomorrow week (BBC 1, 9.05 pm).

The Monocled Mutineer, by William Allison and John Fairley (Quartet, £2.50).

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A childhood friend remembered that man. "Today he would have been one of those intellectual socialists. Then, he had no chance at all. Mind you, he was a bit of a tearaway, was Percy." The quotation is taken from *The Monocled Mutineer*, the book on which Bleasdale based his series.

Toplis was born in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, and the tearaway in him made an appearance when he was 11. Young Toplis turned up at an outfitter's, saying he had been sent by a lady whose name and address he gave, and took two suits out on approval. Dressed in one, he pawned the other. He was bierched for that. Three months later he was up before the Chesterfield bench, accused of stealing the money he had got for selling newspapers. Once he brought a bottle of laudanum to school and put his class to sleep. "You'll end up on the gallows", said his headmaster.

At 13 he was down the pit as an apprentice blacksmith, an occupation he was to claim for the rest of his life. At 14 he was given 10 days jail for not paying the railway fares for himself and a woman who was with him. Old men who knew him remembered him for his skill at playing the piano in pubs, and for his loneliness.

He got a month for stealing a purse and then at 15 was found guilty of something Bleasdale and the co-authors of his biography feel obliged to gloss over. He got two years' hard labour ("paying court to a young lady. She objected to his attentions..."). The rest of us might call it attempted rape.

Then Percy Toplis was given a stage on which his talents could be viewed in a quite different light. In 1915

'The common man who refused to care'

Alan Bleasdale, who adapted the book for television: "As soon as I read about him, I loved his anarchic humour"

On the night of June 1, 1920, a farmer in the Banffshire Highlands saw smoke rising from a shooting lodge which he knew to be unoccupied. Contacting a gamekeeper and a policeman, the three of them got to the lodge by midnight. Toplis at first tried to bluff it out and then produced a gun, shooting both the policeman and the gamekeeper. The farmer, who had flung himself on the floor, watched him disappear, and listened incredulously, for Toplis was beginning to sing:

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SATURDAY

Incredible hulks: The 10 best relics of our seafaring past, all open this holiday - page 10

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Pa Karomo Darbo's family are proud of him, hopeful for his future. His father and mother cultivate groundnuts and rice in rural Gambia. It is a hard life, cultivating and harvesting the crops by hand. The cost of seeds is high and the weather can play havoc with their income, which rarely rises above subsistence level (the average per capita income in The Gambia is just £90 a year).

Pa's parents are determined that he gets a good education so that he can help his family and the community out of the cycle of poverty that bedevils life here - nearly a third of the children die before the age of five. He is now enrolled at Dumburn Primary School.

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I cannot sponsor a child immediately but enclose a gift of £200 £100 £50 £25 £10 (Tick appropriate box)

Please send me further details on sponsorship. Important: All cheques and postal orders should be made payable to ActionAid. Thank you.

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Cakes and ale, but no oysters

BEST OF BRITAIN

As part of our occasional series, Michael Watkins discovers the quiet charms of Whitstable

There are resort towns in this dear, dear land which behave with all the contrariness of a pantomime horse — forelegs heading in one direction, hindquarters in another. The problem being that while the annual summer invasion is economically desirable, it is emotionally resented, leading to a schizophrenic character, part whore, part prude.

Impervious to these considerations, Whitstable is unaffected by such unhealthy passions. It is not a matter of arrogance or stand-offishness so much as unawareness. Making may have been relieved, but the news hasn't yet filtered through to this corner of Kent. In *Cakes and Ale* Somerset Maugham wrote: "Blackstable (Whitstable) consisted of a long winding street that led to the sea, with little two-storey houses, many of them residential but with a good many shops..." To all intents and purposes, it hasn't changed.

It seems a very lived-in town, unpretentious and unprecocious. There are few braying accents, Range Rovers or green wellingtons, instead, as Maugham observed, there is "a clear, honest and ingenious look". It may have outgrown itself as a fishing village, but it has not sloughed off its protective skins of loyalty to its standards.

Surrounded as it is by hop-fields, beer is the local tipple; it is preferred to sweet sticky drinks with foreign names. It must also be a charitable place to support Oxfam. Save the Children, and Red Cross shops within a few yards of each other. God-fearing too, going by the billboards: "The Coming of The Lord Draws Near", "Jesus Christ Will Judge".

I wonder how He will judge the silver-haired occupants of Tilly's over-50s coach tour all the way from Wales. Not harshly, surely, for their excursion has hardly delivered



Sunny side: W. Somerset Maugham's 'Blackstable', with its 'long winding street that led to the sea, with little two-storey houses'

them at Sodom or Gomorrah. They have come for a set lunch, perhaps, at the Bear and Key, which sits solidly in place as it has done for the last couple of centuries at least, offering hospitality and maroon sofas so wallow that your knees come up to your ears as you sit. I eat at the bar while a fat infant pushes vinegar flavoured crisps into the fading grin of the pub's Cheshire cat.

Whitstable rings true: if not with the tinkle of finest crystal, then certainly with a dependable note. How dull! How yawningly predictable! Poor old Whitstable could never set the world on fire. Yet, in a way, this is precisely what Whitstable did: from Whitstable the first steamboat sailed to Australia; the Whitstable-Canterbury railway was the first steam-driven passenger train in the world; in Whitstable the first council houses in the world were built. In Whitstable one of the world's leading novelists and playwrights was infected with the bitterness that served him well enough in terms of fame and fortune; if not in durability. Not bad for a dull little borough.

On the death of his father in 1884 Willie Maugham went to live with his uncle, the Reverend Henry Maugham, vicar of All Saints Church in Whitstable; and if one reads into *Cakes and Ale* or *Of*

Human Bondage that he loathed Whitstable, one would be misreading the events of those formative years. It wasn't Whitstable that Willie loathed: it was his uncle he detested — rather unfairly and ungratefully, as several of his biographers have substantiated.

The vicarage was pulled down to make room for bright modern flats known as Maugham Court in Saddleton Road. All Saints Church, however, stands as it has in one form or another since it was consecrated 850 years ago, largely rebuilt in the Victorian idiom during the incumbency of wicked Uncle Henry, 45th priest in charge. Except that poor Henry appears more defamed than he deserves; ill-treatment reaching beyond his life span, as this tale illustrates, told to me by Walter Court, faithful parishioner.

Three years ago Walter — sniffing

the air in the graveyard, oblivious to the life and times of the Reverend Henry — was approached by a Norwegian woman. She was an admirer of Willie's, she had come to pay respects to his uncle, knowing precisely where his tombstone almost obliterated by the elements — lay. Together they uncovered it, since when the Norwegian lady pays for its upkeep, visiting Whitstable in the late summer each year.

There is another clue to times past in All Saints, a wall plaque to Edward James Nicholls, "Freeman of Whitstable Oyster Comp. Churchwarden 34 yrs. 1848-1921". Not only could he have engaged young Willie in halting conversation, but he must have known Whitstable in its heyday as a world-renowned oyster fishery with 190 oyster boats.

A lead which had me scurrying

down to the harbour to find that the oyster fleet has contracted to one surviving smack, the Gamecock. Perhaps we do not appreciate oysters any more, perhaps they are too rich for our blood; which is a turnabout from 100 years ago when someone took the trouble to record the annual food consumption of London which included 270,000 ovens and 310,000 barrels of oysters — about 250 million. In the 13th century eggs were six times dearer than oysters.

Where Newcastle colliers used to unload, gravel is being tipped into waiting holds. Nothing else, just gravel. A trawler, F44, squats bulge-like, pug-nosed, on the tidal mud; mud so black and loose you could spread it on toast. A group of lady water-colourists immortalize the scene, dabbing at sketch-pads in the shimmering strokes of Millais. There is a hungry smell

of boiling wrecks, clouds of steam rising from fishermen's huts, while on the open sea, still as gravy, an old Thames barge lurches by.

This is the Whitstable I like. You'll notice I say "like", not "love"; for Whitstable does not encourage sentiment, it doesn't give a hoot whether you care or not. There's little enough in the way of hotels. *Guide Michelin* recommended restaurants and all the rest that make life supportable. In this Garden of England so publicized abroad for the delectation of tourists, I dare say Whitstable is considered a bit of a bramble-patch.

Take Lionel Cottage in Sea Wall. Well, don't take Lionel Cottage, take the ancient sail loft next door, so drunkenly lop-sided, already defying all known laws of gravity, it will fall flat on its tar-blackened face any second. The Royal Native Oyster Stores — "Royal Free Fisheries & Dredgers Incorporated 1793" — is as empty as a politician's promise, windows smashed, its iron pillars weeping rust on to the pebbled beach. Upon which the solitary shape of a man huddles in his folding aluminium chair. Thomas clamped between his knees. "Aren't you cold?" I yell, wind snatching my draft question away to the Isle of Sheppey. "Yes", he teeth-chatters back, a stoic deserving the George Medal for fortitude.

To find a bed I head for Tankerton, a mile along the beach. Where once were three hotels, today there is one, the Marine, run by nice people from Madrid. From my room I watch a convoy of trawlers sail towards the fishing grounds.

Neither will things change; at least, that's the way I see it. Whitstable simply hasn't the stomach to conscript sick commercial know-how which would probably make space for amusement arcades, a waxworks museum, a putting-green and sex shops.

It is simply too honourable to exploit its Maugham connections: in the Visitor Information Guide Willie isn't mentioned, once the bookshop, Pirie & Cavender, stocks five Maugham paperbacks, depleted to three after my visit; the proprietor of the yacht brokerage agency is not aware that Maugham ever came near the town. William Somerset Maugham is commemorated in a modest brass plate at The Playhouse, and in the heart of a Norwegian housewife.

Apart from which, there's really an awful lot of rivalry along this coast: what with Herne Bay, Margate, Ramsgate. Perhaps — very sensibly in my opinion — Whitstable just doesn't want to compete.

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Choice of toil in the soil

There is no consensus about Bank Holiday gardening. Some gardeners feel they have achieved nothing unless they have toiled through the pain threshold, others are fatigued retrieving fallen rose petals. Heavy Duty Gardeners

Trim beech hedges now, stimulating new but neat growth which will stay on the hedge through the winter.

It is also time to prepare the ground for a new lawn. The area should be vigorously dug, perennial weeds taken out and stones removed. Break down soil lumps, level the surface and rake it to a fine, even tith. Short active-interest jobs

Espalier apples and pears usually need some extra pruning. A general rule is to take back this season's growth from the trunk to three leaves and to cut the shoots from side branches to six healthy leaves.

Claire Roberts



Moribunda: a good source of colour at this time of year

Fuchsia cuttings if taken now will make a good start for next year. Snip two inches from a non-flowering shoot, at a point below a leaf. Remove the bottom leaf, and plant in a small pot of equal proportions of peat and sand.

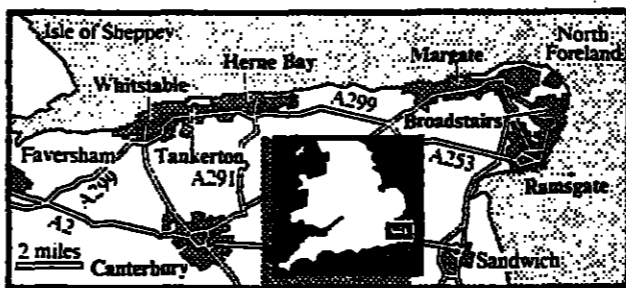
Instant revisionists If your garden looks well but rather too green and lacking in colour, visit your local garden centre to see what's in flower now. You could still plant out some annuals (late lobelia or French marigold) or invest in perennials such as gentians which are late blooming.

Deckchair horticulturalists Make out your bulb order for next year.

Francesca Greenoak

TRAVEL NOTES

A double room at the Marine Hotel, Tankerton is £49 per day including breakfast and VAT (0227 272672). Sealing enquiries from Whitstable Yacht Club, Sea Wall, Whitstable (0227 272942). Information and advice from South East Tourist Board, 1 Warwick Park, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN2 5TA (0892 40766). W. Somerset Maugham's *Cakes and Ale* and *Of Human Bondage*, published by Pan at £2.50 and £3.50 respectively.



OUT AND ABOUT

1 Mary Rose, Portsmouth: Filleted galleon (1510), a laboratory cross-section prepared by the scouring tide and mounted for display at enormous expense, along with intimate possessions of drowned crew. Open 10.30am-5.30pm summer, 10.30am-5pm winter, closed Christmas. Entry £2.50 adults, £1.50 children, £6.50 family (0705 750521).

2 "Bertha", Exeter: Oldest surviving powered boat in the world (Brunel, 1844), occasionally still in steam. Elementary hunk of iron with corners and giant flywheel. creeping across the harbour on chains. One of the Exeter Maritime Museum's unequalled collection of more than 80 vessels. Museum open 10am-6pm June-September, 10am-5pm rest of year (except Christmas). Entry £2.50 adults, £1.50 children, family ticket £7.30 (0392 58075).

3 Osprey, Windermere: Dainty steam launch of 1902, immaculate teak and brass:

Life in the old ship yet

There was a time when old ships which offered no profitable career for the shipbreaker were left to moulder away in forgotten creeks, till their masts rusted out and their timbers floated away piecemeal on the tide. But today energetic teams of resurrectionists scum the backwaters and haul the weary hulks back to the world, to be vexed with hammers and blowlamps, and to be set trading once more in their berths with a new merchandise of postcards, book-marks and tea-towels. Some are so fragile that they

would disintegrate except under laboratory-controlled conditions, while some, like the British paddle steamers Waverley and Kingswear Castle, are still in active service. Until the 1950s only a handful of old ships were preserved for their historical interest anywhere in the world. Today there are many hundreds, ranging from clipper ships to barges, from open boats to the Queen Mary.

Here is a selected guide to 10 of the best around the country which are open to the public.

gleaming tea-urn built into engine can boil a gallon in 20 seconds. One of the Windermere Steamboat Museum's collection of lake vessels from 1780s onwards. Open July 1-Sep 7, 11am-5pm weekdays, 11am-6pm weekends. Entry £1.50 adults, 85p

children, £4.00 families, £1.50 OAPs (09662 5565). 4 Peggy, Castletown, Isle of Man: Island magnate's little racing yacht/trader/smuggler of 1791, miraculously intact after being walled up for 100 years in eccentric boathouse. Boat and house now open to public May-Sep, 10am-5pm weekdays, 2-5pm Sun. Entry 50p (0624 75522).

5 Cutty Sark, Greenwich: Superb fine-lined sky-scraping clipper ship, restored to mint condition. Open 10am-5.30pm every day except Christmas. Entry £1.20 adults, 60p children. (01-838 3445). 6 Belfast, London: Barley-scarred 1938 cruiser, 13,000 tons, bristling with six-inch guns, in Pool of London. Open 11am-5.50pm in summer. Entry £2.50 adults, £1.25 children (01-407 6434).

7 Discovery, Dundee: Captain Scott's iceberg-proof Antarctic exploration ship of 1901, timbers two feet thick. Open to Sep 7, 11am-5pm Mon-Fri, 11am-6pm weekends. Entry 75p adults, 50p children (0382 29122).

8 Victory, Portsmouth: Nelson's immense oak flagship, most spectacular of all historic ships. The princely cabin where the hero lived and, far below, the dark recess where he died. Open 10.30am-5pm weekdays, 1-5pm Sundays, every day except Christmas. Entry £1.20 adults, 90p children (0705 750521).

9 Great Britain, Bristol: Top-hat funnelled, many-masted ancestor of all seagoing metal ships (Brunel, 1843), still being restored. Open 10am-6pm summer, 10am-5pm winter. Entry £1.50 adults, 90p children and OAPs (0272 20680).

10 Warrior, Hartlepool: Pax Britannica embodied in iron 4½ inches thick. Victorian battleship so invincible in its day that it never needed to fire a shot in anger. Major restoration project destined for Portsmouth next year. Open to public 2-3pm Sat. Sun and Bank Holidays until Aug 25. Entry £2 adults, 50p children.

11 Dorset Lyme Regis: This section of the Dorset Coastal Path includes some of the grandest cliffs in England — notably the famous Golden Cap. There are several stiffish climbs, rewarded by marvellous views, landward and seaward.

Take the Charmouth road out of Lyme Regis, an elegant and largely unspoilt little resort. Join the path where it crosses a field opposite the cemetery. Signposting is good throughout this walk so there should be no problems. Through woodland to the first range of cliffs, overlooking The Spittles — and on into the seaside end of Charmouth with its famous Fossil Beach.

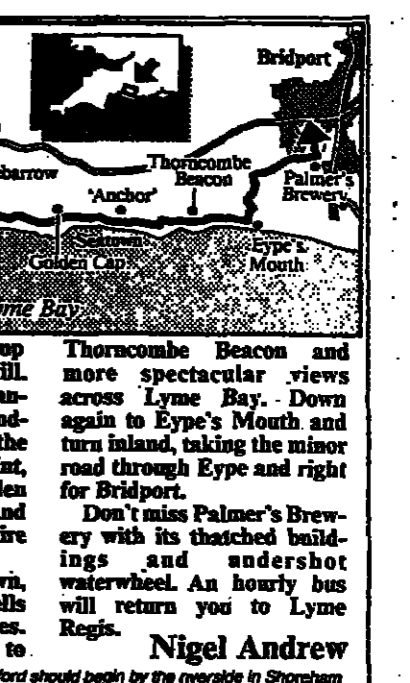
Over the river Char and up towards Stonebarrow Hill. Cain's Folly, below, is another area of massive landslips: keep away from the cliff edge. Next high-point, in every sense, is Golden Cap, the tallest (617 ft) and loveliest cliff on the entire Channel coast.

Downhill to Seaton, where the Anchor Inn sells Palmer's (Bridport) Ales. Another long climb to

Thorcombe Beacon and more spectacular views across Lyme Bay. Down again to Eype's Mouth and turn inland, taking the minor road through Eype and right for Bridport.

Don't miss Palmer's Brewery with its thatched buildings and underfoot waterwheel. An hourly bus will return you to Lyme Regis.

Nigel Andrew



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CHILDREN CRAFT SHOW: More than 140 exhibitors of traditional, rare, rural and idiosyncratic crafts. Acres of parkland with running deer, picnic area, children's corner and refreshments. Stone Park, Henley-on-Thames, Berkshire (038163 587). Today, tomorrow, Mon, 10am-6pm. Adult £1.80, child 70p. Car park free.

TRADITIONAL PUNCH & JUDY: Authentic performances of the puppet play in the grounds of Haddon, probably the best preserved 14th-century manor house in the country. Haddon Hall, Bakewell, Derbyshire (0629 812855). Today, noon-4.30pm. Adult £2.20, child £1.10.

THROCKMORTON CHAPELRY OUTDOOR SOCIAL: A 17th-century afternoon with recorders playing Purcell and Bach, a harpsichord, period display of artefacts from Worcester City Museum, 17th-century pottery, local residents from the 40 houses in the village in period costume. Church and moated island, Throckmorton, near Pershore, Worcestershire. Further information from Dr Harrison (0385 82633). Today, 2.30-6pm. Adult 25p, child 10p.

DOLLS' HOUSES: Exhibition includes a sea

RE-ENACTMENT OF THE BATTLE OF BOSWORTH FIELD: Tomorrow sees the Plantagenet Society's version of the 1485 battle, with full costume, armour, weapons. Also displays of falconry and jousting. On Monday, displays of birds of prey and folk music only. Bosworth Battlefield Visitor Centre, Sutton Cheney, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire

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SHOPPING



Ten green bottles: all lined up and ready to be poured and nine of them are readily available on supermarket shelves; there is a mystery bottle (far right) included in the selection

Splashing out on water

What better than a drop of the soft stuff to quench a summer thirst? Sales of mineral water in Britain have surged up to 92 million litres a year, but is bottled water just a fashionable fad?

We lined up 10 green bottles of the colour favoured by the biggest selling brand, Perrier, and asked Jane McQuitty, The Times's wine correspondent, and Robin Young, wine editor of Taste magazine, to risk their palates at a blind tasting. These are the results.

1 Safeway Highland Spring, carbonated mineral water, 37p per litre (Scotland)

2 Immediately identified by RY as "one of those cheap carbonated jobs" because of the big bubbles. The own label was later compared with branded Highland Spring at 13p and pronounced exactly the same. Why pay extra?

3 Sutherland Spring Water, still natural water, 55p (Scotland)

4 Described on the label as the deal water for a good malt, but both tasters thought its flavour was like iron filings.

5 Brecon, carbonated natural spring water, 39p (Wales)

6 Soft, velvety, but with a smoky aftertaste that doesn't quite marry", JMcQ. "If you want a citrus flavour why not add a slice of lemon?" RY.

7 Perrier, naturally carbonated natural mineral water, 47p (France)

8 A good steady stream of small bubbles zooming up like champagne. Good for giving

Most egg-striking idea of the week - Daylay's packs of ready-flavoured hard-boiled eggs, 45p for two. They come ready-shelled, salted, plain, an or smoke-flavoured and look as unappetising as a sealed golf ball. Texture and taste rubbery. Boil your own. Three new booklets introduced to be bargains straight from the factory: The Factory Shop guides cover Derbyshire and

Two experts turn from wine to test popular bottled waters, overseen by Beryl Downing

your palate a kick start", JMcQ. "At least it tastes of more than just bubbles; which is all you get from the highly carbonated ones", RY.

9 Vichy Saint Yorre, naturally carbonated natural mineral water, 60p (France)

10 Correctly identified immediately by JMcQ because of its salty mineral flavour - "the sort of thing you drink when you are on a health diet". It was not the sort of taste RY wanted to acquire.

11 Badoit, naturally carbonated natural mineral water, 49p (France)

12 Recognized immediately by both. "This is the water I drink most of", JMcQ. "It is the wine trade's mineral water because the bubbles are quite soft and it is less disturbing to the system when you drink it with food." They both asked whether it had come out of a plastic bottle because they thought it not as good as restaurant Badoit which comes out of glass.

13 Apollinaris, naturally sparkling mineral water, 64p (Germany)

14 Identified correctly by RY: "A definite mineral taste, pleasantly salty". "A classy mineral water with vigorous bubbles. Nice with a Sunday roast." JMcQ.

15 San Pellegrino, carbonated natural mineral water, 63p (Italy)

16 "A spiral of zingy bubbles and a mineral character", RY. "Soft like filtered water, but

again with a citric aftertaste", JMcQ.

17 "Lots of tiny pinhead immobile bubbles - mine tastes dirty", RY. "Mine tastes horrid, like a muddy fish tank", JMcQ. The bottle contained London tap water with a dash of soda water.

The best tastes were: 1 Sainsbury Scottish Spring, 2 Perrier or Badoit in a glass bottle (for less refined palates, plastic will be undetectable - Badoit sell five plastic to every one glass bottle in France), 3 Apollinaris, 4 Brecon. Both tasters thought bottled water definitely worth paying for, particularly if you live in an area with highly chemical water.

18 Drink highly mineralized waters for health, lively sparkling waters on their own (if you can stand the burps) and gentler waters with food and wine.

19 Naturally named Not all bottled waters list the contents on the label, so here is a glossary to help you to choose: "Natural Mineral Water" means from a spring where the mineral salts content may be beneficial to health.

20 "Spring Water" means from a spring for which no therapeutic claims are made. "Naturally Carbonated Natural Mineral Water", or "Carbonated Natural Mineral Water", or "Naturally Sparkling Mineral Water" according to the country of origin. This means water with enough natural carbon dioxide to make it bubbly. Its gas may be drawn off and reintroduced to provide a constant level.

21 "Carbonated Mineral Water" means that carbon dioxide is added on the bottling line as for any fizzy drink.

NEWS LINES

Nottinghamshire (lace, glass, dress fabrics), £1.95, Leicestershire (pure wool underwear, children's clothes, shoes) £1.50, Staffordshire (the potteries; lingerie and skirts) £1.95. All from Gillian Cutress, 34 Park Hill, London SW4. Add 25p p&p for one book. 10p for extra copies.

Books on tape are the latest way of fending off frustration in commuter traffic: you can now dip into Dickens as you drive. The subscription charge is £10 a year, hiring charge is 75p per tape for the first week (including return postage) and 7p per day after that. For a catalogue send £1 to Travellers' Sales, Great Weddington, Ash, Canterbury, Kent (Q304 812531).

GUEST COOK

The right stuff from Provence

In the last of our summer series, chef SIMON HOPKINSON of the fashionable Kensington restaurant Hilaire, confesses that his off-duty pleasures include shopping in markets and cooking for friends



Food forces: Simon Hopkinson finds "everything is irresistible" in French markets

By virtue of an all-consuming passion for food, I don't mind "busman's holidays". Invariably, when I am the guest at a friend's house for a weekend, or several days, I find myself preparing "a little something".

This is always enjoyable, even more so, if one happens to be staying in a remarkable house in Provence, with acres of landscaped garden, herbs everywhere, a good swimming pool, a smashing kitchen and a stock of decent wine.

Recently, I had the pleasure of staying in such a house while on holiday with a friend, in France. Artes market on a Saturday is the place to shop. "Best rabbits I've ever seen", my host exclaimed. My friend and I duly set off for the market (she also happens to cook for a living).

It is important to make a definite list of ingredients before you go, or you may find yourself cooking enough food for a week. Everything is irresistible. Quickly, you find yourself saying, "Oh, look at those" or "Have you smelt those melons?" and "Look at the price!"

It seemed sensible to walk from one end to the other, looking first and deciding upon the best stalls to buy at on the return journey. Lunch would consist of fish soup, rabbit for the main dish and a compôte of summer fruits to end with.

The fish for the soup, when you buy it in Provence or the South of France, comes "ready packaged". That is, it is all "small fry", such as baby rascasse (scorpion fish), wever fish, gurnard, mullet, mussels, John Dory and the odd chunk of conger eel for good

measure (although this would be more common to a bouillabaisse). All it requires is rough chopping.

Having gathered everything together, plus beautiful plum tomatoes, green almonds for the table, butter from a block weighing several kilos, shallots, leeks, bread and olives, we returned home.

If you have never encountered the aroma of freshly baked bread, together with freshly picked leeks in the close proximity of a very hot Renault 5, you haven't lived.

It was a joy to prepare the soup, as the house filled with its aroma. The rabbit, jointed and marinated in olive oil and wild herbs from the hedgerows, was grilled over vine-wood in the garden.

The fruits were tossed in a light sugar syrup, then left in the refrigerator to chill thoroughly. They were served with crème fraiche.

We enjoyed lunch in the garden. The sun was blazing hot and we were thankful for good "broily shade". We drank local red wine, chilled. Delicious. When lunch was over, I felt that this had been one of the best meals I had cooked. Not a restaurant lunch, but one that took no great effort, was eaten in great surroundings, cooked in a good kitchen but, above all, was put together from the best ingredients or, as my host might have put it, "the right stuff".

The soup should include, if possible, some of the following: mullet, monkfish, gurnard, eel, John Dory, rascasse and wever. Don't be tempted by any shellfish combination: it's expensive and gives the wrong flavour.

- Fish soup Serves six 1.3-1.8kg (3-4lb) mixed, ungutted Mediterranean fish 5 or 6 leeks depending on size 2 onion slices 1 whole head garlic, cloves separated and bruised 6 strips orange peel Whatever herbs you like (except rosemary or dill) 1 bulb fennel, chopped 10 ripe tomatoes, chopped 1 tablespoon tomato paste Saffron, salt and pepper 1 or 2 chopped fresh chillies 1/2 bottle white wine 15cm (1/4 pint) good olive oil

Heat the olive oil in a good, roomy stewpan and add the tomato purée. Cook until well browned and rust coloured (takes a good five or 10 minutes). Chop the fish coarsely and add together with the tomatoes, leeks, onion, garlic and chillies. Stir around gently for five or ten minutes. Add the white wine, orange

peel, fennel, herbs, saffron and some seasoning. Top up with cold water until covered by an inch or two. Bring to the boil and simmer for half to three quarters of an hour, skimming when necessary. Strain through a fine sieve into a clean pan, pressing well on all the fish and vegetables. Taste to adjust seasoning. If you do not think the flavour is strong enough, reduce, by simmering for a while until the taste is more developed. Serve as it is or with rouille, croutons and grated gruyère.

Rabbit marinated in olive oil and wild herbs Serves six 2 really good farmed rabbits, skinned and jointed 300ml (1/2 pint) extra virgin olive oil (French or Italian)

Wild thyme and rosemary or garden varieties 6 or 8 cloves of unpeeled garlic 10 chopped shallots Salt and pepper Small glass of any wine

Mix all ingredients together in a large dish and marinate the rabbit in a cool place for 24

hours, turning occasionally. Grill it over charcoal, preferably in the garden, under a grill in the kitchen or roasted in a very hot oven on the top shelf. Each piece should take about five or eight minutes to cook. It should be well browned, almost black on the outside and pink and juicy within. Serve with salad and new potatoes.

Compôte of summer fruits Serves six Strawberries, raspberries, cherries, red, black and whitecurrants, blueberries, Lemons peel Sugar syrup 1 bayleaf

Choose whatever fruits you like. Pick them over carefully. I don't believe in washing them. Mix together some sugar, water and lemon peel, with a bayleaf, and two cloves if you like, and boil together for a couple of minutes. The syrup should be light and not too sweet. Leave to cool for half an hour and pour over the fruits. Serve ice cold with whipped cream.

EATING OUT

Food that doesn't travel

The name Royal Britannia is inappropriate as well as clumsy. The northern side of London's Finsbury Square looks like a 1920s commercial block in St Louis or Minneapolis. But inside, a different, more recent America is evoked - that of a Hyatt hotel atrium, where see-through lifts whizz up and down the polished marble walls, ferns and birches thrive in the ecosphere and a waterfall makes a noise like a drain.

Once you're through this bogus plein air and into the restaurant itself you feel in a third America, the America of culinary colonization. The Roux brothers' version of a fast-food, fixed-price restaurant displays a whole gamut of failings that a hamburger joint could never be prone to. Hamburgers do not raise gastronomic hopes. Much has been made of the method of their operation - the cooking is done at a

centralized kitchen on the other side of London and the food is then preserved by a technique of vacuum packing called sous-vide (fluent French speakers translate this as boil-in-a-bag). It is heated up, garnished, arranged on the plate at the restaurant.

Two sautés, one of chicken, the other of veal, were poor, like tarted-up leftovers: the chicken was violently stained with saffron, scraggy and served in an ill-flavoured pistou; the veal was lumpy, unappealing to the eye, cooked with floury butter beans. A cold scallop mousse was OK, another cold starter of potted tongue was a reminder of old-fashioned tea-time - not bad, if under-seasoned. Maybe part of the fault lies in the reheating: a

Quality can easily suffer with pre-packaged meals, says Jonathan Meades

summer pudding was sound and there was nothing wrong with the cheese or bread.

There is, however, something wrong with the practice of selling a wine, a Duboucq Fleurie, in a 50cl bottle even if that capacity (two thirds of a normal bottle) is advertised on the list - I simply don't believe that most lunchers would notice, and engrossed lunchers would very likely not

notice till the thing refused to yield a fifth glass. I write as an engrossed luncher.

The place is airily attractive, and the all-inclusive set lunch at £12.50 is a good idea but, at the moment, nothing more than that for, with two bottles of the aforesaid Fleurie and two gin and tonics, the bill was £49.

The Grill St Quentin is entirely different: here a lot of the dishes come out of cans. Not any old cans but those of a company called Comtesse Du Barry. A fish soup gleamed with the sheen of preservatives, a cassoulet was notably un-succulent and composed of dry sausage and fibrous confit; I don't know if the rouille sauce was or wasn't from a tin: it was certainly incorrectly made.

Far wiser to eat the grilled meats and excellent chips: a massive côte de veau as thick as a phone book costs £6.20 and is accompanied by three sauces which are (well) made on the premises. It is for dishes such as this that the local French population turns out in force.

It certainly isn't for the light, unpleasant "Mogador au chocolat", or for the service which is brusque to the point of hostility. With one aperitif, one digestif of lawn-mower fuel posing as Framboise, and a bottle of far-too-young Bandol, the bill was £46.

Royal Britannia, Triton Court, 14 Finsbury Square, London EC2 (01-256 6997). Monday to Friday noon-2.30pm.

Grill St Quentin, 136 Brompton Road, London SW3 (01-581 8377). Every day noon-3pm and 7pm-midnight.

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DRINK

A little whine on cheap bottles

The role of the supermarket wine buyer at the inexpensive end of the wine spectrum is not a happy one. The pressure to keep prices down to appease the Great British Public do not always keep up with those all-important sterling and vintage fluctuations. Trying to track down large and consistent quantities of wine priced at £2 and under is now obviously a nightmare for the supermarket buyers.

Sainsbury's can only muster 14 wines below the magic figure. Tesco's wine buyer Adrian Lane, on the other hand, has more than 50 wines listed at under £2 a bottle.

But the problems of purchasing well at this low price level must be infinitely aggravating. Take Ein Gedi, for instance, a good Israeli red that I recommended in this column in the spring. No sooner had this £1.59 screwtop special appeared on the shelves than Tesco customers were bringing it back, complaining about the harmless but unsightly tartrate crystal deposit that the wine started to throw as soon as the warm weather began. Where else could Tesco manage to find 75cl-worth of a decent £1.59 red?

France almost provided the answer. Not in the form of a

conventionally bottled wine, but a 1-litre Tetra Pak called simply Vin Rouge. It is a fresh, palatable, crimson-purple 10.5 per cent mouthful, which has been slightly rounded off with sweetness. Priced at £2.29 a litre, Vin Rouge works out at the equivalent of £1.71 for 75cl.



Nearly all of Tesco's wine sales are in the own-label sector of which Liebfraumilch followed by Lambrusco (both red and white) are their biggest sellers. But there are some exciting wines to be had if you hunt for them. An excellent and cheap red wine is Tesco's '82 Bairrada from Caves Primavera (£2.09). This garnet red Portuguese wine has a light balanced herbaceous fruit with a distinctive rustic finish.

Finer still is Tesco's '84 red Châteauneuf-du-Pape Les Arroyels from J. R. Quoit at £4.71 with soft juicy peppery fruit. Of the white wines on the Fine Wine List the star is the luscious '76 Côteaux du Layon priced at £3.49, with an elegant honeyed waxy taste.

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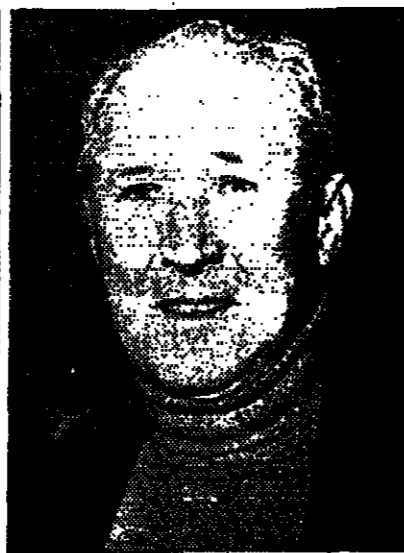
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THE WEEK AHEAD



TELEVISION DUCK SNOOP: Sir Peter Scott, war hero, artist, international sportsman, conservationist and founder of the World Wildlife Fund - celebrating his silver anniversary this year - is the subject of a documentary, Interest the Boy in Nature, on ITV, all regions, Wednesday, 9-10pm.



THEATRE HORSEPLAY: Anthony Quayle and Margaret Courtenay lead the cast of Dandy Dick, Pinero's horseracing comedy in a Compass Theatre production directed by David Gilmore at the Yvonne Arnaud Theatre Guildford (0483 60191) from Tuesday.



BOOKS A. N. OTHER: A. N. Wilson's ninth novel, Love Unknown, (Hamish Hamilton, 29.95) is a tale of three young women who've together and now have gone their own ways. Set in London and Fontainebleau, it is written with the author's customary teasing humour.



CONCERTS RUSSIAN NOTES: Andrew Davies conducts the Toronto Symphony Orchestra in two concerts of Russian music in Edinburgh. The first includes a Prokofiev symphony and the second Stravinsky's The Soldier's Tale. Usher Hall (031 225 5756) Tuesday and Thursday.



FILMS RED REBEL: Barbara Sukowa plays the title role in Rosa Luxemburg, the story of the German Communist revolutionary, who was murdered by right-wingers in Berlin in 1919. It is given solemn treatment by director Margarethe von Trotta. Lumiere (01-836 0691) from Friday.



GALLERIES PAST MASTERS: Augustus John, Roger Fry, and Edward Wadsworth were among the notable members of the New English Art Club for which a commemorative exhibition is being organized at Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (01-839 9060) from Wednesday.

TIMES CHOICE

OPERA

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA: The new season starts with a revival of John Copley's production of Il Trovatore, Jane Eaglen has the role of Leonora, with Kenneth Collins as the Manrico, Ann Howard the Azucena, and Neil Howlett as Count di Luna. James Lockhart conducts on Wed and Aug 30 at 7.30pm. Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (01-836 8161).

SOUTH BANK OPERA: Paul Griffiths conducted the new Harrison Birtwistle opera, Yan Tan Tethera, which plays tonight and Thurs at 7.45pm conducted by Elgar Howarth, Opera Factory London Sinfonietta also presents a modern seaside production of Così fan tutte, it plays on Mon, Wed and Sat at 7pm, conducted by Paul Daniel with Anne Ridler's new English translation. Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3191).

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL: The Malby Theatre of Leningrad company have a last performance tonight of Tchaikovsky's Queen of Spades, with a final Eugene Onegin tomorrow. On Mon, Marie Stuart, a rarity by the contemporary Russian composer Sergei Slonimsky. All performances start at 7.15pm. King's Theatre, Edinburgh (031 225 5756).

NEW SADLER'S WELLS: After a final performance tonight at Sadler's Theatre Royal (0255 86055), the company's highly acclaimed Milked visits Sunderland, with performances on Tues through to Aug 30. Barry Wordsworth conducts a lively young cast led by Ian Comboy, Christopher Gillett and Deborah Ross. All performances start at 7.30pm. Empire Theatre, Sunderland (0783 42517).

DANCE

BOLSHOI BALLET: Completes its Birmingham week today, and plays Tues-Aug 30 in a specially erected big marquee in Battersea Park. Programme features many short display numbers plus Les Sylphides and the middle act of Spartacus. Birmingham Hippodrome (021 622 7486). Battersea Park tickets from Keith Prowse or First Call (01-741 9999 or 01-240 7200).

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET: Continues at Cambridge until Sep 6. Today's programme is The Sleeping Beauty, then Coppelia. Non-Taxi. On Fri comes a mixed bill including Balanchine's Prodigious Son and Tchaikovsky Pas de Deux, Bintliff's Flowers of the Forest and MacMillan's Quartet. The Big Top, Jesus Green, Cambridge (advance booking Central Library, 0223 68848).

STEVE PAXTON AND KATIE DUCKS: Two American dancers present evenings of collaborative work at the ICA, Tues-Aug 30. On Tues, Thurs, Sat the programme includes Paxton dancing to Goldberg Variations. ICA Theatre, The Mall, London SW1 (01-930 3647).

MOVING BEING

Geoff Moore directs Mabrogion, a spectacle based on the Arthurian Romances, with a cast of actors, dancers and musicians, opening tonight until Aug 30. St David's Hall, Cardiff (0222 371236).

WARSAW BALLET: Completes its week at the Edinburgh Festival today with two performances of The Sleeping Beauty. Playhouse, Edinburgh (031 225 5756).

THEATRE

IN PREVIEW

ROOKERY NOOK: Classic Ben Travers farce, directed by Mark Kingston, with Peggy Mount, Tom Courtenay, Ian Ogilvy, Lionel Jeffries, Nicholas McAuliffe. Shaftesbury (01-379 5399). Previews from Wed. Opens Sep 2.

FOR KING AND COUNTRY: Revised version of John Wilson's play originally titled Hampy, with Paul Clark and Marc Siden, directed by Alan Strachan. Greenwich Theatre (01-858 7755). Previews from Thurs; opens Sept 1.

OPENINGS

NOEL AND GERTIE: Sheridan Morley's comedy from the works of Noel Coward and biographies of Coward and



Gertrude Lawrence, with Lewis Fliender and Patricia Hodge (above). Donmar Warehouse (01-240 8230). Opens Tues. Press night Thurs.

MARLOWE: Steve Harley plays Christopher Marlowe in this melodrama with music. King's Head, 115 Upper Street, London N1 (01-226 1916). Preview today. Opens Tues.

SELECTED

ROMEO AND JULIET: Kenneth Branagh's production stars himself and Samantha Bond. Lyric Studio (01-741 2311).

LONG DAY'S JOURNEY INTO NIGHT: Jonathan Quenneville's production of O'Neill's doomy masterpiece. Haymarket (01-830 9832).

OUT OF TOWN

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL: Continuing until Aug 30. Credit card sales and reservations: 031 225 5756. This week's performances include: Miss Julie: Royal Dramatic Theatre of Stockholm, directed by Ingmar Bergman. La Superficie: Theatre de la Salamandre, directed by Alain Millant and author Gilles Bourdet in a nonsense-language farce. Medea: Toho Company from Japan, directed

CONCERTS

FESTIVAL FRINGE: Continuing until Aug 30. Telephone bookings, unless otherwise specified: 031 226 5138. Information: 031 226 5257/5258.

Opening this week: Edwina: Sharon Kennet as the Countess Mountbatten of Burma. Burton: Christopher Morgan in a portrait of actor Richard Burton.

GALLERIES

OPENINGS

R. TAGORE: Wide selection of paintings and drawings by the Indian poet, philosopher and artist. Barbican Centre, London EC2 (01-638 4141). From Thurs.

DRYDEN: Work by Ernst Dryden, the famous commercial artist of the 1920s and 1930s. National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 2033). From Mon.

JAPANESE BOOKS: Novels, poetry and printed albums demonstrating how beautiful 20th-century Japanese books can be. British Library Galleries, British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (01-638 1544). From Tues.

HOUSE & HOME: Tribute to traditional Caribbean architecture. Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (01-603 4536). From Thurs.

SELECTED

FROM TWO WORLDS: Contemporary work by artists of non-European background working in Britain. Whitechapel Art Gallery, Whitechapel High Street, London E1 (01-377 0107).

SEASIDE ART: A fun summer show of popular seaside art, from Bamforth postcards to genre paintings by Beryl Cook. Athenaeum Gallery, Princess Street, Manchester M2 (061 236 9422).

FILMS

OPENINGS

HIGHLANDER (15): Muddled concoction about two warring immortals who range from 18th-century Scotland to contemporary Manhattan. Directed by Russell Mulcahy, a pop video expert. Warner West End (01-439 0791). From Fri.

ALIENS (18): Sigourney Weaver and a combat team return to the horrible planet featured in the 1979 hit. Alien. Odeon Leicester Square (01-930 6111). From Fri.

EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL: Andrei Tarkovsky's magisterial The Sacrifice (today) and the 1924 classic Greed, with live music composed by Carl Davis (Sun). Details from Filmhouse, 68 Lothian Road, Edinburgh (031 228 2688).

SELECTED

DESERT HEARTS (18): Donna Deitch's beautifully controlled drama set in Reno during the late 1950s. Screen on the Hill (01-435 3366).

SUGARBABY (15): Heavy-weight lady's passion for a handsome train driver by German director Percy Adlon. Everyman (01-435 1525).

BOOKINGS

FIRST CHANCE

OPERA NORTH: Booking opens this week for autumn season touring Leeds, Nottingham, Manchester and Hull. Sep 27-Nov 8. Leeds Grand Theatre, 46 New Briggate, Leeds 1 (0532 433999).

BALLET GULBENKIAN: Five Portuguese ballets from Portugal's leading modern ballet company to mark 60th anniversary of the Anglo-Portuguese Treaty with music ranging from Liszt to South

CONCERTS

MAW, MOZART: Jane Glover conducts the London Mozart Players in Nicholas Maw's Sonata, Mozart's "Jupiter" Symphony, Tamas Vassy conducts Mozart's Piano Concerto K456. Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW (01-589 8212). Today, 7.30pm.

SPANISH NIGHTS: Alicia de Larrocha is at the piano for Falla's Nights in the Gardens of Spain. Serge Fauriol also conducts the Philharmonia Orchestra in Chabrier's España, Bizet's L'Arlesienne Suite and Falla's Three-Cornered Hat Suite. Royal Albert Hall, Mon, 7.30pm.

MAINLY MOZART: John Eliot Gardner conducts the Monteverdi Choir and English Baroque Soloists in Mozart's Kyrie K341 and Requiem. Royal Albert Hall, Tues, 7.30pm.

SEASONAL MADONNA: Jonathan Harvey's Madonna of Winter and Spring has its world premiere by the BBC SC under Peter Eötvös. Royal Albert Hall, Wed, 7.30pm.

ENIGMATIC ELGAR: Bernard Haitink conducts the LPO in Elgar's "Enigma" Variations and Shostakovich's Symphony No 10. Royal Albert Hall, Thurs, 7.30pm.

HERO'S LIFE: Richard Strauss's Ein Heldenleben by the LPO under Bernard Haitink, and Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 3 with Murray Perahia. Royal Albert Hall, Fri, 7.30pm.

ROCK AND JAZZ

READING ROCK: Saxon, Hawkwind and John Waite are the headliners. Today and tomorrow, Richfield Avenue, Reading (information: 01-439 8425).

SUMMERSCOPE JAZZ: Clark Tracey, son of Stan, leads a vigorously creative hard-bop quintet in a concert and into the offices of his stylistically sinister Jazz Train. Tonight, Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3191).

GREENBELT ARTS FESTIVAL: T-Bone Burnett, David Grant, Denise Williams, Andy Pratt, Bryn Haworth and the Violent Femmes. Gordon Giano own up to their faith in this Christian celebration. Today and tomorrow, Castle Ashby Park, Northampton (information: 01-221 8396).

ROUND MIDNIGHT: Edinburgh's intimate jazz festival closes with the Dorey Wadman Quartet (tonight) and the Trio Con Tromba, including the fine Swedish pianist Bengt Halberg (Fri). Queen's Hall, Edinburgh (031-688 2019).

TRAD AT KENWOOD: English Heritage and Lord Montagu, impresario of the incident-strewn jazz festivals at Beaulieu in the 1960s, present Chris Barber, Acker Bilk and Humphrey Lyttelton (tomorrow) and Keith Nichols, Kenny Baker and the Pizza Express All-Stars (Mon) in an urban glade. Kenwood Bowl, Hampstead Lane, London NW3 (01-928 3191).

Hillbilly revivalist of country music



He strode through the Soho streets on stack-beeled, needle-nose boots, every bit the Hollywood cowboy with his string tie and fawn Stetson. The fruit and veg stall-holders in Berkeley Street, inveterate know-alls, stopped barking and stared. Dwight Yoakam, six feet-plus of light blue denim, has a steely look and a purposeful manner. He might have said "Make my day", and no one would have laughed. But he walked on and into the offices of his British record company, to receive the fluttering attention accorded a visiting American star-in-the-making. Unknown a year ago, Dwight Yoakam is a new country music hero coping stoically with his burdensome description as "the Hank Williams of the 1980s". Williams, the first hillbilly musician to put country music in the pop charts, was 29 and already a legend when he passed from this world, a victim of alcoholic poisoning, in the rear seat of his Cadillac convertible. Yoakam, the same age, with a similar fondness for Cadillacs, is just starting out on the road to the Country Music Hall of Fame and a place beside Williams, Jimmie Rodgers and other rhinestone immortals. Country music breeds fierce cultural politics, and Yoakam's galloping success has been accelerated by controversy. Many Americans regard country as next only to Godliness and The Flag. In 1965, a famous exponent, Buck Owens, was forced to run newspaper advertisements pledging fans he would perform no song that was not country, "and I shall not forget it". But country today is more widely popular and less high-principled. Good 'ol boys even play synthesizers. Enter Yoakam, an angry young man whose recent debut album Guitars, Cadillacs, Etc. Etc. lovingly maintains the old bar-room themes and fiddle-and-guitar arrangements but has still sold 250,000 copies and reached the top of the American country charts. Having once rejected him for his traditionalism, which it deemed uncommercial, Nashville,

Jeaned and booted Dwight Yoakam has succeeded by championing good old sounds

country music's recording centre and Establishment, is now astonished and resentful. However, rock audiences like his rebellious image. Now his fitness to join country's pantheon may be judged from a few British dates which began yesterday at the Peterborough Country Music Festival. Not the hick his name suggests, he proves to be a thoughtful, even loquacious, former theatre and history student at Ohio State University. But when first encountered, newly arrived from Los Angeles, where he now lives, he was slouched deep in jet-lag, and his pale, rather handsome face languished in the shade of his Stetson, which he tipped back and forth like a prop but never removed, perhaps to disguise his thinning hairline - a less happy point of similarity with Hank Williams, who was seldom photographed without his white cowboy hat after being discovered wearing his toupee back to front.

Yoakam, that improbable name, as resonant as the yelp of his singing voice, is actually a corruption of the Germanic "Joachim", and he can trace his family history back 200 years to settlers in Shenandoah Valley in Virginia. He was born in a Kentucky hamlet, Betsy Layne, in the foothills of the Appalachian mountains, the wellspring of hillbilly music. Ma and Pa Yoakam grew up defending his hillbilly background. An as yet unrecorded song, Reelin', Ritin' and Route 23, is about his parents' efforts at self-improvement. Route 23 being the main road out of Kentucky to southern Ohio.

day morning, Sunday night and Wednesday night, every week of my life until I was grown, meant church. We sang extensively what I call hillbilly hymns, things like The Old Rugged Cross that were brought over by the Protestants and embellished by the American Calvinist movement.

Now he sings about drinking, dying and losing, the eternal preoccupations of country musicians, even in Nashville. The difference is that there the twang has been processed out of records and the average age of a country fan, market research reports, has increased to 39. "Nashville has lost youth", Yoakam snapped, "because their music always starts in offices and then trickles down to the streets". A recent business decision has greatly affronted the most die-hard fans. Columbia Records has dropped Johnny Cash after 28 years, allegedly for declining sales.

"He paid for Columbia's building", Yoakam cried. "You cannot be disrespectful of the very thing which created your existence and hope to exist very much longer. You got to dance with who brought you to the dance, or pretty soon you better look for another way home." He raised his hat a tantalising inch, then jammed it back firmly.

His own future holds more promise. He has been signed to record up to nine albums by WEA Records, which has relatively few country acts, yet still fought off competition from various rock labels. "I realized the others were going to inhibit my ability to access country music's traditional audience," he said crisply. WEA thinks rock fans will buy his records, and has activated its promotional machine. Whether he can justify the ballyhoo remains to be seen. It is notorious that country music has a cold, cold heart. But as a gushing American critic has written, "He don't ride side-saddle on anyone's horse". No, sirree. Michael Watts

Dwight Yoakam performs in London at Dingwells (Tues), the Mean Fiddler (Wed), and the Half Moon (Thurs)

ARTS DIARY

Crystal ballot

After appallingly chauvinistic arguments such as "women can't keep secrets" the Magic Circle arrived at a rather startling compromise at their meeting this week to discuss the 80-year exclusion of the fairer sex from the world's premier magic association. The Circle has agreed to hold a postal ballot of its 1,400 members to see whether women should be treated as something more than helpers in fishnet stockings. This despite some fairly exaggerated ideas from the floor of what women's role in magic should be. Colin Francome, the magician who was prepared to face excommunication for his heretical proposition that women should be treated as equals, is flabbergasted by the decision. "It's a breakthrough", he says faintly. "Who knows, we might even win."

Film boers

Not exactly renowned for its interest in world affairs, Hollywood has suddenly woken up to South Africa's troubles in a big way. Apart from Richard Attenborough's film Biko: Asking for Trouble there are now half-a-dozen other films in preparation or production including a Colin Wainland piece, Dry White Season, currently being filmed in Zimbabwe, a "biopic" on Mrs Winnie Mandela and another on South African activist Mrs Helen Suzman, the aunt of actress Janet Suzman. Sanctions or no sanctions, there's no reason why you can't make money out of conflict. Is there?

Who says publishers don't have a way with words? Carmen Callin, on the rumours this week that her feminist publishing house Virago is up for sale: "It's not only untrue - it's not true." A double negative, surely?

Photo call

Though they were friends for 35 years and dedicated major musical works to each other it is virtually no photographic record of the friendship of two of our greatest 20th-century composers, Benjamin Britten and Sir Michael Tippett. That presents a



Tippett and Britten

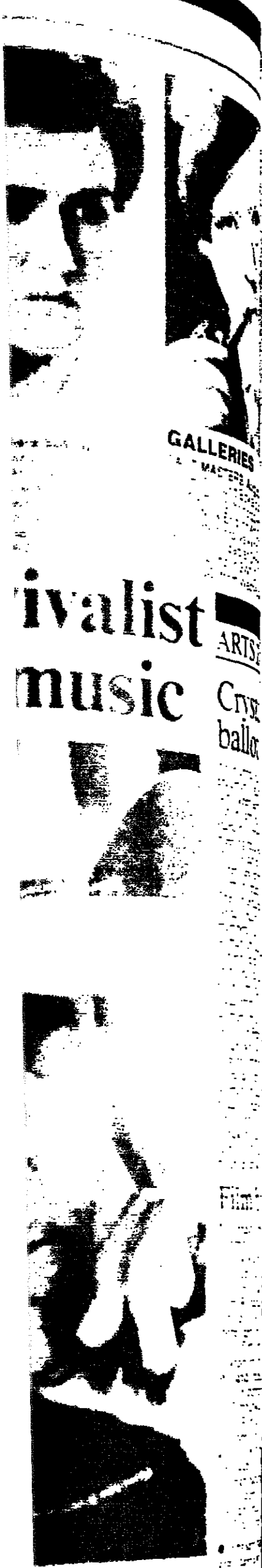
problem to the organizers of the first Britten/Tippett Festival, which opens in London in a month's time and runs until December: though virtually every source has been tapped they have no proper photographs of the pair. If any Arts Diary reader has such a picture I shall be happy to pass it on: meanwhile there is a wide range of performances from Rattle, Bream, Shirley-Quirk and many others to look forward to.

Saints on ice

With the 1,000th performance of the squeals-on-wheels musical Starlight Express due on September 1, Andrew Lloyd Webber notes in a private memo to director Trevor Nunn that it falls on the feast-day of St Drihelm. Drihelm, he reveals, was noted for reciting psalms while standing in the River Tweed - even when the water contained chunks of ice. "Maybe there is something in his example which the cast will recognize," writes Lloyd-Webber. What does this mean? Is it praise or time for another change of cast? Christopher Wilson

Advertisement for Visconti's 'Obsession' film. Text includes: 'VISCONTI'S FIRST MASTERPIECE', 'OBSESSION', 'Complete and Uncut', 'FIRST UK RELEASE', 'An astonishingly accomplished debut...', 'A cinematic milestone.', 'Visconti's stunning feature debut...', 'pictorial beauty... pure Visconti.'

Advertisement for 'First Chance' and 'Last Chance' opera performances. Text includes: 'FIRST CHANCE', 'American folk. Oct 21-25. Sadler's Wells, Rosebery Avenue, London EC1 (01-278 8916, 01-278 0855).', 'LAST CHANCE', 'TWENTY FOR TODAY: Work of 20 young portrait photographers, with portraits of Bob Geldof, Johnny Rotten, Patricia Highsmith, Melvyn Bragg, Julie Walters and the Bishop of Durham. Ends Mon. National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2 (01-930 1552).'



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COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
August 22: The Queen was represented by Colonel the Honourable Lincoln Alexander (Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario) at the Funeral of General Sir Charles Loewen (formerly Aide-de-Camp General to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II) in Trinity Chapel, Canadian Forces Base, Borden, Ontario this afternoon.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
August 22: The Princess Anne, 1st Viscountess, Patron of the 1986 World Rowing Championships, today attended the Championships at the National Water Sports Centre, Holm Pierpoint, Nottingham. Her Royal Highness was received upon arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Nottinghamshire (Sir Gordon Hobday).

KENSINGTON PALACE
August 22: The Princess of Wales today visited the T.M. Trafalgar (Commander T. D. Elliott, RN) at sea. Her Royal Highness, attended by Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Lieutenant-Commander Richard Aylard, RN, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

BRIDGE TRIALS
The first match in the first round of the trials to determine the British team for next year's European Bridge Championship took place at the Young Chelsea Bridge Club, on Thursday, when I. N. Rose beat J. M. Armstrong 17-13 and A. P. Sawyer beat S. Farnol 25-5, causing a change at the top of the table.

BRIDGE TRIALS
Two further matches were played yesterday and the second round robin will be completed by tomorrow evening.

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The President of Sierra Leone celebrates his birthday tomorrow.

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Birthdays

TODAY: Mr Geoff Capes, 37; Dr Carl Dolmetzsch, 75; Mr Alexander Gilmour, 55; Sir William Gorell Barnes, 77; Sir George Harvie-Watt, QC, 83; Sir John Hoskyns, 59; Mr Gene Kelly, 74; Lord Kissin, 74; Mr S. Langley, 89; Mr James Quinn, 67; Mr Willy Russell, 39; Sir Roy Strong, 51; Mr Peter Thomson, 57; Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Vincent, 55; Sir Brian Young, 44.

TOMORROW: Lord Ashby, 82; Mr Paul Barker, 51; Mr Alan Booker, 55; Sir Giles Bullard, 60; Mr Charles Causley, 69; Mr Carlo Curley, 34; Sir Michael Franklin, 59; Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Johnston, 64; Commander Sir Clive Loehnis, 84; Sir Helenus Milmo, 78; Major-General W. J. Officer, 83; Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Stanger, 82; Brigadier F. Stafford, 91; Air Chief Marshal Sir Augustus Walker, 74.

Forthcoming marriages

Captain M.J. Bennion, RA, and Miss S.F. Bell
The engagement is announced between Marcus, elder son of Mr and Mrs T. H. Bennion, of Stockton Heath, Cheshire, and Susan Frances, daughter of Mr and Mrs B. E. Campbell, of Woodbridge, Suffolk.

Mr P.N. Fryer and Miss J.K. Hardy
The engagement is announced between Paul, younger son of Mr and Mrs W. H. Fryer, of Newton Meerns, Glasgow, and Jane, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs K. Hardy, of New Milton, Hampshire.

Mr P.W.S. Madley and Miss J.C. Blyth
The engagement is announced between Paul William Stuart, younger son of the late Mr J. Madley, MBE, and of Mrs S. M. Madley, of Cyncoed, Cardiff, and Joanna Caroline, only daughter of the late Mr W. N. Blyth, JP, and of Mrs P. Blyth of Roxton, Newton, Swansea.

Mr H. Maxwell and Miss K. Reid
The engagement is announced between Hamish, younger son of Mr and Mrs W. P. Maxwell, of City, Aberdeen, and Kirsty, only daughter of Dr R. M. Reid, of Aberdeen, and Mrs M. K. Reid, of Benholm, Kincardineshire.

Mr J.H. Tasho and Miss L.C.M. van den Broek
The engagement is announced between John Harold, elder son of the late Mr Ernest Tasho and of Mrs Sheila Tasho, of Harpenden, Hertfordshire, and Irene Cornelia Maria, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Johannes van den Broek, of Holambra, São Paulo, Brazil.

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A matter of believing

Who does not sympathize with Philip, the disciple who asked Jesus to show him the Father? Or with Thomas who could not believe in the Resurrection until he had himself seen the risen Jesus? Seeing is believing. And particularly does that seem to be the case today where, under the influence of modern scientific thinking, we do not expect to have to believe in anything until we see the evidence for it.

But it is really true that scientists believe only what can be directly experienced? How about gravity? Release a coin, and it falls, and it falls to the ground. Why does it fall? Gravity. But we cannot see gravity - not gravity itself.

The reason we believe in it is that acceptance of the existence of gravity helps us to explain many of the phenomena that we do see: all falling objects (not just combs), the motions of the planets, and so on.

Pick up the comb and pass it through your hair. It is now capable of attracting and picking up small pieces of paper. How does it do it? Electricity. Can we see electricity? Of course the answer is no. Belief in electricity, like that in gravity, comes about because such an acceptance again allows us to explain a wide variety of phenomena that can be seen, whilst the cause itself, as before, remains unseen.

How about the composition of the comb - what is it made of? Quarks and electrons, the infinitesimally small constituents of atoms. Being so small, they too cannot be seen. Again we find ourselves believing in things that are not accessible to us directly.

This is not to deny that science is fundamentally rooted in careful observation of the world; to this extent seeing is indeed believing. But there is more to science than describing merely what is seen. Science seeks to go beyond appearances and explain what is observed. It is in such thoughts in which we approach the question of religious belief.

The religious believer accepts a need for a third explanatory framework - one that deals in spiritual entities, like God. As with the concepts associated with the physical and mental frameworks, those of the spiritual description refer to that which must remain hidden from direct observation.

Just as unseen gravity reveals itself through phenomena such as falling objects, and unseen minds reveal themselves through the physical movements of human bodies, so the unseen God reveals himself through the created world, through the lives of other people, and for Christians, pre-eminently through the life of Christ.

Jesus, in his response to Philip's request to be shown the Father, said: "Anyone who has seen me, has seen the Father". It is as though someone asked me, as a professional physicist, to be shown gravity, and I replied: "Anyone who has seen gravity, has seen gravity". Literally speaking, it is not true. But at a deeper level - a level at which one thinks of revelation through some mediating agency, rather than by direct apprehension - it is true.

Finally let me add that this recognition of the spiritual dimension is not simply a matter of gaining a deeper, more satisfying understanding of what is going on. Such a recognition alters one's behaviour, attitude, and quality of life.

Someone sensitively respecting other people's feelings, or those of animals, treats them differently to someone who regards them merely as physical objects.

In the same way, acceptance that we are spiritual beings, and children of the same Heavenly Father, brings about, in its own way, reorientation of one's life and attitudes as profound and far-reaching.

The author is Professor of Physics at the Open University

Russell Stannard

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OBITUARY

SIR DAVID SCOTT

Green-fingered veteran of diplomacy

Sir David Scott, KCMG, OBE, died in the early hours of yesterday morning, at the age of 99. He gave valuable service to British diplomacy, and in his later years distinguished himself as a gardener. He was the senior living old Etonian and officer of the Royal Scots.

David John Montagu Douglas Scott was born on March 7, 1889, the second son of Admiral Lord Charles Montagu Douglas Scott, and grandson of the 5th Duke of Buccleuch. His mother, Ada Mary Ryan, was Australian, and part of his childhood was spent in Australia, where his father was Naval C. in C.

He was in College at Eton, and ended his career there as Captain of the School. But he was not an outstanding scholar. At Christ Church, Oxford, he got a degree in Greats, but his talent was for languages, and he spent the next two years learning French, German and Spanish in preparation for the Foreign Office examination. In this he was very successful, taking second place among the candidates of his year.

He joined the Foreign Office in 1911, having already obtained a reserve commission in the Royal Scots. This enabled him to be one of only two members of the department to be released for active service at the outbreak of war in 1914.

Serving in France and Flanders, and at Salonika, he was wounded in 1915, and was also out of action for a time with typhoid and jaundice. In the course of his military career he was mentioned in despatches, and also made OBE and Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

In 1918, he married Dorothy Drummond, who died in 1965. Their only son was later killed in action in the Second World War.

Soon after his return to the Foreign Office, Scott became assistant in the Consular Department, and it was there that his true life's work began. The Consular Service at that time was still regarded as the poor relation of the Diplomatic. David set himself to put it on a proper footing.

He took an immense amount of trouble to get to know members of the service and to make them feel that in him they had a friend who was at all times ready to listen, sympathise and help. The successful fusion of all branches of the Consular with the Diplomatic Service and Foreign Office was largely due to him.

In 1938, he was made an assistant under-secretary with supervision of the North and South American departments - a big responsibility which he discharged with his usual skill. He was made KCMG in 1941.

Two years later, when the new comprehensive Diplomatic Service was approved by Parliament, Scott was appointed deputy under-secretary in charge of the new administration. In this capacity his talents were severely, but successfully, tested in consolidating in one whole the previously quasi-independent branches of the service and finding suitable occupants for the many posts left vacant by the vicissitudes of war.

He retired in 1947, but continued for many years to serve on the selection board, and also acted as chairman of an annual course for new recruits for the British, and other Commonwealth, foreign services.

On his mother's death, he had taken over the Dover House at Boughton, Northamptonshire residence of his cousin, the Duke of Buccleuch. There he became a great gardener and plantsman, with a passion for growing trees, shrubs and woodland plants.

When already in his sixties, he took on two neighbouring acres of park adjoining the Dover House, which had degenerated into a wilderness. This he cleared, dug and planted entirely by himself. The soil was alkaline, the site a dour north facing slope.

His activities in the last years of his life were greatly stimulated by his marriage in 1970 to Valerie Finnis, already a celebrated horticulturist and flower photographer. They made an impressive team. Scott often won awards for favourite shrubs at the Royal Horticultural Society's shows.

His adjoining gardens of rare alpine were much visited, not least by horticultural students. Scott's natural warmth of personality and interest in people enabled him to make friends within every generation, and most of all with the young. He was as much David to them as to his remaining contemporaries.

He was also a gifted casual sketcher in pen or pencil whose letters to friends often ended with a rapidly drawn hawk. During his life he acquired a valuable collection of modern paintings, which adorned first his office at Carlton House Terrace and then the walls of his home at Boughton.

To the end he had an extraordinary capacity for recollection, so that to be in his company was to experience a piece of living history.

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When already in his sixties, he took on two neighbouring acres of park adjoining the Dover House, which had degenerated into a wilderness. This he cleared, dug and planted entirely by himself. The soil was alkaline, the site a dour north facing slope.

His activities in the last years of his life were greatly stimulated by his marriage in 1970 to Valerie Finnis, already a celebrated horticulturist and flower photographer. They made an impressive team. Scott often won awards for favourite shrubs at the Royal Horticultural Society's shows.

His adjoining gardens of rare alpine were much visited, not least by horticultural students. Scott's natural warmth of personality and interest in people enabled him to make friends within every generation, and most of all with the young. He was as much David to them as to his remaining contemporaries.

He was also a gifted casual sketcher in pen or pencil whose letters to friends often ended with a rapidly drawn hawk. During his life he acquired a valuable collection of modern paintings, which adorned first his office at Carlton House Terrace and then the walls of his home at Boughton.

To the end he had an extraordinary capacity for recollection, so that to be in his company was to experience a piece of living history.

On his mother's death, he had taken over the Dover House at Boughton, Northamptonshire residence of his cousin, the Duke of Buccleuch. There he became a great gardener and plantsman, with a passion for growing trees, shrubs and woodland plants.

Marriage

Mr C. Jago and Miss S. Fenwick
The marriage took place on Friday, August 22, at Chelsea, London, between Christopher, only son of Mr and Mrs H. Jago, of Merton, Surrey, and Sara Fenwick, daughter of Mr and Mrs Douglas Fenwick.

Service dinner
North Irish Horse
Colonel Lord O'Neill presided at a dinner given by the officers of the North Irish Horse, at Templepatrick yesterday. Lieutenant-Colonel S. J. M. Jenkins and Lieutenant-Colonel M. J. Whitley were among those present.

College elections
Cambridge University Classical
The Craven scholarship and a Henry Arthur Thomas prize: T. C. Borden. The Wellington scholarship and a Freeman, Trinity College prize: A. Stoddart. The Thomas scholarship and a Henry Arthur Thomas prize: I. D. Jordan. Stanley Sussex C.

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University news

Oxford
The following prizes and scholarships have been awarded:
The Craven Memorial prize in Surgery: 1986 Helen Patterson. The Craven Memorial prize in Surgery: 1986 Helen Patterson. The Craven Memorial prize in Surgery: 1986 Helen Patterson.

Cambridge
University Classical
The Craven scholarship and a Henry Arthur Thomas prize: T. C. Borden. The Wellington scholarship and a Freeman, Trinity College prize: A. Stoddart. The Thomas scholarship and a Henry Arthur Thomas prize: I. D. Jordan. Stanley Sussex C.

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Services tomorrow

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL: 8.15-9.30 AM. 11.30 AM. 2.30 PM. 4.30 PM. 6.30 PM. 8.15 PM. 10.15 PM. 11.30 PM. 1.30 PM. 3.30 PM. 5.30 PM. 7.30 PM. 9.30 PM. 11.30 PM. 1.30 PM. 3.30 PM. 5.30 PM. 7.30 PM. 9.30 PM. 11.30 PM.

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THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL: 8.15-9

Injured... has doubt... now on doubt

Coors rivals... jettison Hina

get for Whitak

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1271.2 (+4.2) FT-SE 100 1607.1 (+0.3) Bargains 20846 USM (Datastream) 125.5 (+0.11)

THE POUND

US Dollar 1.4900 (-0.0055) W German mark 3.0426 (-0.0142) Trade-weighted 71.3 (-0.4)

Coalite bid deferred

The Coalite Group is to defer posting its offer document for Hargreaves until the European Economic Commission has considered the proposed merger.

Ratio eased

The Bank of England announced yesterday that the cash deposit ratio for banks will be reduced from 0.5 per cent to 0.45 per cent of eligible liabilities from October.

Sirdar buy

Sirdar has bought all the issued share capital of Eversure Textiles, a manufacturer of ready-made curtains.

95.6% say yes

Higgs and Hill's offer to acquire Southend Estates Group has been declared unconditional. Acceptances have been received for 95.6 per cent of the ordinary shares.

Prime rate up

The National Australia Bank will increase its benchmark prime lending rate from 18.25 to 18.5 per cent and its base lending rate from 17.5 to 18 per cent on Monday.

Christy issue

Christy Hunt plans to raise about £650,000 through a four-for-five rights issue of 2.81 million shares at 25p each.

Oldacre AGM

Oldacre Holdings has postponed its September 18 annual meeting because of Unigate's recommended takeover bid.

Oyston's bid

Oyston Estate Agency has declared its bid for Midlands Marts wholly unconditional.

Ruddle offer

The offer by Grand Metropolitan for G Ruddle, the brewer, has been declared fully unconditional.

Table with 2 columns: Index, Value. Includes Foreign Exchange, USM Prices, Money Markets.

MARKET SUMMARY

Table with 2 columns: Stock Markets, Main Price Changes. Lists various indices and their movements.

Table with 2 columns: Interest Rates, Currencies. Lists interest rates and exchange rates.

Table with 2 columns: Gold, North Sea Oil. Lists gold prices and oil prices.

Table with 2 columns: Currencies. Lists exchange rates for various currencies.

Guinness chief rewarded with £175,000 rise

By Richard Lander

Mr Ernest Saunders, chief executive of the Guinness drinks and consumer goods group, has been rewarded for his success in taking over the Distillers spirits company with extra pay likely to total £175,000 a year.

The increase is made up of £100,000 from Guinness itself, making his salary there £275,000, plus £75,000 a year in new and proposed contracts with subsidiaries of the group.

of what is now known, it has become apparent that the board structure proposed at the time of the offer was misconceived... as it would have been too unwieldy and unresponsive to provide effective direction and control.

Opec to press Britain again for aid in forcing up prices

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is planning to make new informal approaches to Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, to seek Britain's co-operation in its efforts to send world oil prices back upwards.

member country by the falling oil price. While formal talks at government-to-government level on the issue of oil production levels have been ruled out by Whitehall, Mr Walker is prepared to welcome both ministers for informal discussions.

Its tax reforms, designed to keep foreign oil companies interested in operating in Norwegian waters, will be implemented next year.

C&W Walker to merge with Greenbank

C&W Walker, the engineering contractor which absorbed the private Multiple In January, is to merge with Greenbank, the engineering equipment group, by way of an agreed takeover offer valuing Greenbank at about £15.6 million.

Shake-up at Flextech after profits fall

By Richard Lander

Flextech, the USM-quoted energy investment company which has been badly hit by the slump in oil exploration activity, is to undergo a restructuring. This will include a partial offer by an investment syndicate and a £1.7 million share placing with the same group of investors.

The whole offer has been received from seven institutions, but these will be scaled down if other investors want to accept.



Yorkshire TV valued at £41m

By Alexandra Jackson

Investors will pay 125p a share to become shareholders in Yorkshire Television, maker of programmes such as Emmerdale Farm, The Glory Boys, The Beiderbecke Affair and Rampton: The Secret Hospital.

is higher than City expectations. Earnings per share on this forecast, assuming a 41 per cent tax charge, are 14.8p. The balance sheet at the end of July contained £12.4 million of cash.

The offer-for-sale price was announced in the full prospectus published yesterday, valuing the company at £41.2 million.

Now Vimto invades the USA

By Carol Ferguson

Vimto is moving into America - and the first production run was due off the canning line this week.

Extel resists Maxwell pressure to negotiate

By Martin Baker

The Extel Group yesterday rejected the possibility of talks to agree a negotiated offer for the company with Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of the British Printing & Communication Corporation.

Extel's shareholders received a letter from Mr Maxwell pointing out that Extel's directors could "institute conversations" whenever they wished.

Extel, however, regards the proposed deal as "an exciting opportunity as it is an established business in a key growth market."

Mr Maxwell is unable to make an outright bid for Extel until next April.

Europe: go for the encore.

Following spectacular growth in 1985 European markets have consolidated in the first half of this year. Many financial advisers are now looking again towards Europe for dynamic growth.

The Oppenheimer European Growth Trust

aims to capitalise on the obvious benefits of low interest rates, low inflation, dramatically reduced energy costs and the general climate of political stability. European markets are still relatively cheap.

Currency Gains

In addition to the healthy outlook for stockmarkets, clients will benefit further if the pound continues to weaken against major European currencies, for example the Swiss Franc has appreciated 15% against Sterling so far this year.

Oppenheimer was one of the first to forecast the major European potential in late 1984. Our European fund was the top performing of all authorised unit trusts in 1985 and is currently up 59.9% over the 12 months to 1st July.

For a copy of our latest European brochure call 01-489 1078 or write to Oppenheimer at 66 Cannon St, London EC4N 6AE.



Building societies face tougher rules on ratios

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Building societies will have to adopt a more complex system of assessing lending risks to comply with new guidelines on maintaining adequate capital, according to proposals published yesterday by the Registry of Friendly Societies.

public. Measures based on a detailed assessment of a society's risks will be used by supervisors to check on a society's capital adequacy.

holders would require a capital ratio of only 15.5 per cent initially. Other areas, such as renting, property development, and guarantee and foreign exchange services would also attract separate capital adequacy requirements.

There will be two main measures of capital adequacy. The " gearing ratio " - similar to the one used by banks - will be made available to the

Oppenheimer

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

☆☆☆☆☆ SL

Main table of unit trusts with columns for fund name, price, change, and yield. Includes sections for EQUITY UNIT TRUSTS, FIXED INCOME UNIT TRUSTS, and SPECIALIST UNIT TRUSTS.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table of unlisted securities with columns for company name, price, change, and yield. Includes various companies like BHP, Anglo, and others.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table of investment trusts with columns for trust name, price, change, and yield. Includes various investment funds.

COMMODITIES

Table of commodity prices for various goods like oil, metals, and agricultural products.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table of financial trusts with columns for trust name, price, change, and yield.

Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Gain or Loss. Lists various companies and their performance metrics.

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in today's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total. Shows daily dividend amounts.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists various British funds.

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: No., Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists short-term investments.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: No., Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists medium-term investments.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: No., Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists long-term investments.

UNDATED

Table with columns: No., Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists undated investments.

INDEX-LINKED

Table with columns: No., Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists index-linked investments.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: No., Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists bank discount investments.

ELECTRICALS

Table with columns: No., Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists electrical companies.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares quiet

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began August 11. Dealings end next Friday. Contango day September 1. Settlement day September 8. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

BREWERIES

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists brewery companies.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists building and road companies.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists finance and land companies.

FOODS

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists food companies.

HOTELS AND CATERERS

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists hotels and caterers.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists industrial companies A-D.

INDUSTRIALS E-K

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists industrial companies E-K.

INSURANCE

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists insurance companies.

LEISURE

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists leisure companies.

MINING

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists mining companies.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists motors and aircraft companies.

SHOES AND LEATHER

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists shoes and leather companies.

TEXTILES

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists textile companies.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists newspapers and publishers.

OIL

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists oil companies.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists tobacco companies.

OVERSEAS TRADERS

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists overseas traders.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists paper, printing, and advertising companies.

PROPERTY

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists property companies.

SHIPPING

Table with columns: 1986 High, 1986 Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Lists shipping companies.

Portfolio Gold

DAILY DIVIDEND £8,000. WEEKLY DIVIDEND £8,000. Claims required for +44 points. Claims required for +193 points. Claimants should ring 0254-53772.

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Handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

Edited by Martin Baker

FAMILY MONEY/1

OFFER CLOSES AT £2 MILLION OR SEPT. 10TH
14.65% NET
 GUARANTEED 1 YEAR BUILDING SOCIETY RETURN
 Building societies and houses represent to most people the safest and most rewarding investments they can make. Now the Government Interest Bond brings the two together.
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 TAX RATE _____
 AGE(S) _____

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Adam & Company	10.00%
BCCI	10.00%
Citibank Savings	10.75%
Consolidated Crds	10.00%
Continental Trust	10.00%
Co-operative Bank	10.00%
C. Hoare & Co	10.00%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	10.00%
Lloyds Bank	10.00%
Nat Westminster	10.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	10.00%
TSB	10.00%
Citibank NA	10.00%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

Raising a glass to the start-a-business scheme

CASE STUDY

The Business Start-up Scheme is now five years old and ready to yield its tax advantages. Vivien Goldsmith looks at a wine company which matured into a good investment

Stockbroker Nick Brown was stepping into uncharted waters when he persuaded 25 friends and relations to invest in his wine company with the lure of tax relief under the Business Start-up Scheme.

Now five years on, the start-up scheme has been superseded by the Business Expansion Scheme and millions of pounds have been pumped into fledgling businesses by those keen to get tax relief at the top marginal rate on their investments.

In the two years of the start-up scheme (1981-82 and 1982-83), £18 million was invested in 250 companies. Only £5 million went directly into new businesses; the rest was channelled in through approved funds.

The saga began for Mr

Brown when he spied a "For Sale" sign on the first floor of Leadenhall Market in the heart of the City. It was the perfect location for a restaurant or wine bar.

"I was going to fund it myself but in the three years between finding the site and opening the doors, the costs tripled. It was a difficult site. No one had ever used the first floor before and I had to get change-of-use permission from the City of London. So

wanted to take their friends to "their" wine bar or restaurant for lunch.

Mr Brown abandoned selling shares to institutions for a year to concentrate his energies on the wine-bar business. "I'm not sure I would have got the money from investors had I not taken a 'hands on' approach. I had a lot to lose myself."

"It was one long learning curve. I looked on it as a sabbatical. After that we got

make a market in the shares," says Mr Brown. The last rights issue was at £5.50. The shares were originally issued at £1.

Now that the minimum period of five years for retaining the tax relief has passed and investors can sell their stake without any tax penalty, Mr Brown is keen to increase his holding in the company. He is poised to take his stake from 37 per cent to over 50 per cent by taking up a portion of his shareholders' equity at a price determined by an independent audit of the company.

Turnover is running at £1.3 million and should rise to £1.75 million by the end of the year when it is planned to open two new restaurants. "I don't think we will use the BES route as there are problems with the property content of the business in qualifying."

Finding the right sites is the major obstacle to expansion. Leadenhall Market was prime because it is in the most densely populated ward in the City and close to Lloyd's. Brokers, stockbrokers and bankers are the biggest lunchtime spenders. Accountants are not nearly so flamboyant.

'It was one long learning curve. I looked on it as a sabbatical'

there were legal, planning and fire-escape problems."

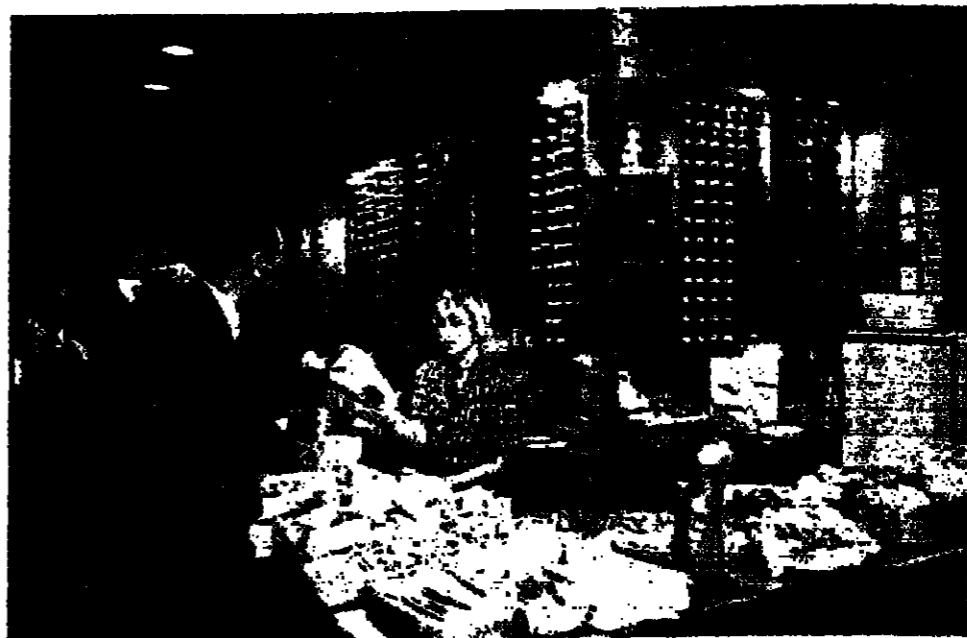
In July 1981 the company was formed as a business start-up and the Leadenhall Wine Company opened its doors for business in November of that year.

The 25 investors - former Oxford students, City chums and Mr Brown's father - put up £80,000 and the bank advanced £70,000. There were a large number of shareholders with the minimum holding of £1,000. But at least they all

professional management. In a cash business you need a basis of financial controls. The professional manager did much better than me."

Since those early beginnings the business has expanded. There is the original first-floor wine bar and second-floor restaurant, another restaurant called Bullivants opposite in Leadenhall Market, Philipps Restaurant in Philipps Lane, and Pomeroy's in Fetter Lane.

Each expansion was financed by a rights issue. "I



Eat, drink and make merry profits: The Leadenhall Wine Company is situated in the most densely populated part of the City, right next to its biggest lunchtime spenders

Making it work

INVESTING

Success does not always come easily with the business expansion scheme. The companies are usually young, or perhaps have no track record at all. And changes in the law will shortly allow them to advertise, so tread warily.

An investor will probably find that the BES company has few assets. Your money will flourish only if the management of the company is dedicated to making the business a success. The managers must also of course have the talent.

Charles Fry, whose company, Johnson Fry, sponsors BES companies, says: "What we're always looking for is people."

A BES sponsor weeds through companies seeking capital and normally does one of two things. Either it selects and invests in the best prospects or it leads investors to the companies, without committing its own cash. The sponsor usually charges an introduction fee to the company.

Although intermediaries mean extra expense of some sort, but their presence is an extra indication that the companies they have selected will perform reasonably well, both industrially and as investments.

Nothing can be guaranteed. The Electra Risk Capital fund had to report that of 32 companies originally lent money, only 12 remained. The others had gone into liquidation or were sold off.

The bare details of BES tax privileges may already be familiar. Income-tax relief at highest rates is given on up to £40,000 invested out of income. To qualify for relief the investment must be made in the tax year for which it is claimed, and the company must carry on a trade thought fit for a BES company.

BORROWING

Raising money under the BES if you choose to do it yourself is usually as exhausting as our case study shows.

The Inland Revenue is generally sympathetic to would-be tycoons looking for BES finance.

The first step is to make sure that the company will qualify under the BES rules.

Tax regulations are frequently mystifying to the uninitiated, and the BES qualifying rules are no exception. Fortunately, your local tax inspector will help.

According to a Revenue official: "A concrete proposal put before an inspector should elicit provisional advice. What the inspector will not do is draw up a BES company for you."

With an accountant, a lawyer, a friendly tax inspector and above all someone with income to invest, it is possible to engineer your own tax relief.

But what if you have to convince a professional lender?

A book by Annabel Beerel, an accountant, entitled *The Realities of Raising Business Finance*, considers this question, and analyses what the lender should expect from a borrower.

The book is short and contains practical advice, mainly in the form of questions and check lists.

It reflects the author's opinion that knowledge of the market and marketing expertise are crucial to the success of an enterprise.

At £14.95 (£16.25, including postage), from Management Update, 43 Brodick Road, Wandsworth Common, London SW17 7DX. The book is a little dear for those trying to scrape the pennies together.

MB

HERE'S ONE INVESTMENT THAT'S FUTURE-PROOF

You get twin guarantees when you buy the new 4th Issue Index-linked Certificate. Guarantees that make these Certificates future-proof.

To start with you are guaranteed that the money you invest will be inflation-protected for five full years. And that means your money is proof against price rises in the future.

Then on top of that you get Extra Interest of 4% p.a. guaranteed for five full years. And that's proof against other interest rate changes in the future.

What's more, the whole return is tax-free at all levels. You don't even need to enter it on your tax form.

If you have anything between £25 and £5,000 to invest, pick up a prospectus and application form from your bank or post office.

Do it soon and start future-proofing your money. Because whatever the future holds, one thing you will know for certain is that with these Certificates your money is going to have more buying power.



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NATIONAL SAVINGS

LIMITED ISSUE
8.55% NET
 THREE YEAR TERM SHARES

- ★ IMMEDIATE ACCESS with 90 days' loss of interest on amount withdrawn
- ★ GUARANTEE OF 3.30% above Personal Deposit rate which is variable
- ★ MONTHLY INCOME available at 8.05% net

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FAMILY MONEY/2

When it helps to have a home across the seas

Portman Building Society has this week launched an account exclusively for expatriates. As usual, the net returns are better than resident Britons can find, although the variable gross rate of 10.5 per cent per annum is less than the gross rates on many on-shore accounts.

Mortgage guarantee

How refreshing to see a bank with confidence in the stock market when there are so many professional "bears" airing their doubts. Black Horse Life, the wholly-owned subsidiary of Lloyds Bank, is prepared to guarantee the interest on its mortgages.

The plan works like the more common endowment plans; the loan remains outstanding until the end of the term when it should be repaid by the investment return of the policy.

Lloyds says that six of its funds are on the recommended list: self-belief is an admirable commodity.

Pension sales fears

Business is booming for the life assurance and pensions industry. The Association of British Insurers has issued figures which show total new annual premiums for the second quarter of this year of £478 million. That



comparing with £375 for the same period in 1985.

A large slice of the life assurance business was a reflection of the increasing popularity of endowment mortgages. Lenders have tuned their rates down in line with, or in some cases below, the repayment rates.

But are we getting what we want? The Consumers Association is anxious that pensioners should not be sold by the hard-selling cold-call technique. "It would be hard to think of a more inappropriate way to get people to make a decision about an important provision for their future," says Rosemary McRobert of the Consumers' Association.

The association wants to see cold-calling banned in the Financial Services Bill, or at least an extension of the "cooling off" period which allows consumers to change their minds after buying a product or service.

BES ripples

All is traditionally quiet in the Business Expansion Scheme during summer. The period after the holidays, when we are heading for the half-way point of the tax year, is the favourite time for new schemes.

So Johnson Fry has caused a ripple in the pool with the launch this week of its second BES fund. The vehicle works on the "unauthorised" principle; investors

are given Johnson Fry's appraisal of the companies and can choose for themselves where to place their cash. Charges of 4 per cent are levied on the companies that receive investors' funds. The minimum investment is £1,000. Details: Johnson Fry, 38 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6DT.

Cheap farmland

Will they or won't they? The theories as to whether house prices will fall are multiplying rapidly. The latest pronouncement comes from the Halifax Building Society, which recognises the record levels achieved by housing but does not foresee a widespread fall.

Riches in prospect

Gold is fighting back. The connotations of the word "rugged" were slowly creeping closer to fried pellets of chicken than newly mined gold. All that changes with the marketing of the new Australian gold coins, set to rival the Kruggerand. Mass circulation is planned for early 1987, although no details are available as to which financial institutions are to sell us our nuggets.

The units will be the standard 1 oz (tenderly named Welcome Stranger after a great find last century) 1/2, 1/4 and 1/8th of an ounce, and the price will of course fluctuate in line with the gold price, plus a few per cent extra to account for minting and delivery. Details: International Gold Corporation, 6 Carlton Gardens, London SW1T 5AE.

TSB and the missing millions

More than two million people are missing out on the Trustee Savings Bank flotation.

Some 4.2 million TSB customers were informed by a massive mailshot that they would be entitled to priority status in the sale of the bank on or about September 12. But the TSB estimates that fewer than 2.2 million have bothered to register their priority; these people will forfeit their privileges unless they act before September 5.

What can these people do? The TSB says they should phone or write to their branch, which will seek records of their account. A TSB official said: "Branches are under immense pressure at the moment. It would help a great deal if customers could remember the last time they used their account. It would also be wise to leave at least two clear days for registering priority, more if the customer is contacting the branch by letter."

If you cannot even remember where your branch was, the TSB mailshot may be able to help you. Each letter carried the sorting code of the branch where the account was held. Any TSB branch will be able to look at the code and tell you which branch to write to about priority status.

It is not the end of the world if you fail to register. Even those with privileges will be able to apply on non-priority application forms.

The Inland Revenue is not renowned for its generosity, so the recent removal of Capital Gains Tax (CGT) from gilts might be thought surprising.

A gilt is an IOU from the government, which promises to repay the face value (usually £100) of the stock at some agreed date in the future - for example, 10 years hence. In the meantime it will also pay a fixed return or dividend each year of, say, 9 per cent. The investor who buys the stock will be guaranteed the return of his money, plus the fixed interest or dividend payments every year - provided he holds it to the maturity date.

However, gilts are traded on the Stock Exchange and when interest rates rise from, say, 9 per cent to 11 per cent, the price at which you could sell your £100 worth of 9 per cent stock in the market falls to reflect

Removing CGT from gilts offers few gains

You may be wondering how it is possible for the return to be a fixed percentage of a fluctuating capital value. In fact, the return is set at a percentage of £100, the nominal value of the gilt. Thus with a fixed-interest gilt the "interest", or more properly income, will not vary as it is based on an unvarying nominal base. But the right to buy the return, the market value, will vary.

The possibility of buying at one value and selling at another means the possibility of profits and losses. Until recently a profit made within one year of purchase of a gilt was in theory liable to CGT. Now that theoretical liability has been removed.

However, to benefit from the change in the law you must have what a Save & Prosper spokesman describes as "a fairly chunky holding of gilts and probably shares as well" to take your potentially taxable gains above the £6,300 limit. You must in fact have more than £5,000 of gilts in "nominal" terms.

And if you are dealing for yourself, you will have to watch out. Under the infamous "accrued interest scheme" the monies you receive as the fixed return on the gilt will be treated as income and so be liable to income tax at your

highest rate. Reasonable enough, you might think. It seems obvious that the fixed return is income on an investment and so should be liable to income tax.

It used to be the Revenue's practice to treat accrued interest (which is reflected in the capital value of the gilt just before the dividend is paid out) as a capital gain. A sale just before the payout was subject to CGT at a flat 30 per cent, compared with the top income tax rate of 60 per cent. This means of disguising income as capital was known as "bond washing" until the Revenue devised its scheme to mend the fiscal net.

We can now build up a picture of the individual who will profit from the taxman's CGT benevolence. There can be very few such investors:

It was done to curb 'bond washing'

"chunky" individuals whose portfolios are growing with at least £6,300 capital gain, who have £5,000 worth of gilts, who buy and sell within a year without being caught by the accrued interest scheme. The Revenue is being generous, but in an extremely selective way. Unit trusts, a common method of gilt investment before the clampdown on "bond washing", will not benefit.

The most likely practical effect of the Revenue's gift to the nation is that a number of gilt and fixed-interest unit trusts, excluded from the exemption, will opt for tax treatment as companies.

FRAMLINGTON

EUROPEAN FUND

An All-Out Capital Growth Investment for You

Framlington European Fund aims for maximum capital growth through investment in shares quoted on the principal European stock markets.

Europe is now one of the most popular areas for investment. But it is a diverse and complex market; for investment success strong links with the continent are highly desirable. Framlington's are with Credit Commercial de France, enabling us to combine CCF's expertise and knowledge of the European market with our own eminently effective approach to long term capital growth.

THE FRAMLINGTON APPROACH Our special style is to concentrate on smaller companies and try to identify those with really good growth prospects before the rest of the market recognises their promise, aiming for exceptional capital growth performance.

OUR RECORD The two previous Framlington funds which have most closely followed this approach have been Capital Trust, investing in UK shares; and American and General Fund, investing in the U.S.A. Both have done well.

Over the ten years to 1st August Framlington Capital Trust was one of the two best performing of all the 280 unit trusts monitored by Money Management over the period. It turned an original investment of £1,000 into £12,017.

OUR EUROPEAN LINK The manager of the fund is Philippe Héroult, who has been seconded from Crédit Commercial de France. He is our link into CCF's research, while working in London with the other Framlington fund managers.

The fund has a bias towards smaller companies: it is, for example, authorised to invest in the French Second Marché.

In geographical terms the current emphasis of investment is on France (24 per cent), Germany (23 per cent), Holland (15 per cent) and Switzerland (13 per cent) with smaller holdings in Sweden (8 per cent), Spain (9 per cent) and Belgium (6 per cent). The fund has powers to invest in Britain but will not do so for the present.

LUMP SUM INVESTMENT You can make a lump sum investment simply by completing the form below and sending it to us with your cheque. Units are allocated at the price ruling when we receive your order. The minimum investment for a lump sum is £500. There is a discount of 1 per cent for investments of £10,000 or more.

MONTHLY SAVINGS PLAN Starting a monthly savings plan is equally easy. The minimum is £20 per month, with a discount of 1 per cent for contributions of £100 or more. Accumulation units are used and are allocated at the price ruling on the 5th of each month. To start your plan, complete the application and send it with your cheque for the first contribution. Subsequent contributions are by the direct debit mandate which we shall send to you for your signature. Investors should regard all unit trust invest-

ment as long term. They are reminded that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. By 12th August the price of units had risen 30 per cent to 65.0p, compared with 50.0p when the fund was launched on February 1st. The estimated gross yield was 0.85 per cent.

GENERAL INFORMATION Applications will be acknowledged; certificates for lump-sum investments will be sent by the registrars, Lloyds Bank Plc, normally within 42 days. The minimum initial investment is £500. Units may be bought and sold daily. Prices and yields will be published daily in leading newspapers. When units are sold back to the managers payment is normally made within 7 days of receipt of the renounced certificate. Savings plans can be cashed in at any time. Income net of basic rate tax is distributed to holders of income units annually on 15 July. The annual charge is 1% (+VAT) of the value of the fund. The initial charge, which is included in the offer price, is 5%. Commission is paid to qualified intermediaries at the rate of 1.4% (plus VAT). Commission is not paid on savings plans. The trust is an authorised unit trust constituted by Trust Deed. It ranks as a wider range security under the Trustee Investments Act, 1961. The Trustee is Lloyds Bank Plc. The managers are Framlington Unit Management Limited, 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 5NQ. Telephone 01-628 5181. Telex 8812599. Registered in England No 895241. Member of the Unit Trust Association. This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

TO: FRAMLINGTON UNIT MANAGEMENT LIMITED, 3 LONDON WALL BUILDINGS, LONDON EC2M 5NQ

Form with fields for Name, Address, Postcode, Date of Birth, Tel, and checkboxes for LUMP SUM and MONTHLY SAVINGS PLAN investment options.

10% p.a. MONTHLY INCOME! GUARANTEED TAX FREE*

This specially designed investment offers you a high monthly income which has risen year by year and is completely free from income tax.

Look at the table showing how the income from £10,000 invested in May 1981 has risen from £82.79 per month to £178.57 per month. And the results, taking half yearly income, are equally impressive.

In addition to producing the income shown below, your original investment of £10,000 would have increased to £23,871.90 by May 1986.

To take full advantage of this exceptional opportunity complete and return the coupon without obligation right away.

Table with columns for years (1981/2 to 1985/6) and rows for Average Monthly Income and Annual Income.

Form for RJ Temple & Company with fields for Name, Address, Postcode, Date of Birth, Tel, and checkboxes for investment options.

Advertisement for 8.55% THREE YEAR TERM SHARES

Advertisement for PORTMAN BUILDING SOCIETY E-MORTGAGE



Advertisement for PORTFOLIO 30, a service for investors which combines the advantages of two recent tax rulings.

MURRAY EUROPEAN FUND

Consistently one of the best performing unit trusts in its sector up 176.6% over 3 years*

We aim to scale Europe's highest peaks for the 4th year

178.9%

1983-85

176.6%

1983-85

* % increase over 3 years in 1-8/86 of £100 invested on an offer to bid basis. (net income re-invested). Source: Planned Savings and FTBI.

The stockmarkets of Continental Europe have given excellent returns on investment over the past 3 years. During that period, MURRAY EUROPEAN FUND increased by an impressive 176.6%*.

WHY YOU SHOULD CONSIDER INVESTING IN EUROPE

- The economic outlook is improving with:
 - Low Inflation
 - Falling Oil Prices
 - Rising Domestic Demand
 - Healthy Trade Balances
- Corporate profits are benefiting from the political will to restrain wages and improve competitiveness.
- The European markets are historically under-represented in international portfolios. We believe they warrant more attention.
- Many of the markets seem undervalued by international comparison. The rising trend seems set to continue.

The investment advisers to Murray European Fund are MURRAY JOHNSTONE LIMITED. Their expertise in global investment management is acknowledged in their link up with Yamaichi Securities of Japan, and with Kemper Financial Services of Chicago.

The success of Murray Johnstone Limited has led to them being entrusted with some £3,000 million of funds under management. Their proven stock selection process has taken MURRAY EUROPEAN FUND to the very top of the performance tables over the last 3 years.

THE FUTURE REMAINS BRIGHT FOR THE EUROPEAN MARKETS AND NOW IS THE TIME TO INVEST

As a mark of our confidence in the European markets, we are offering an attractive bonus on any investment over £2,500. This offer closes on 31st August 1986. ACT NOW! Complete and return the coupon today and we will issue a contract note immediately and send you your unit certificate within six weeks.

Charges: Initial: 5% (included in the offer price)
Annual: 1/4 of 1% per month

Price and Yield: On 21st August 1986 the offer price was 275.1p and the estimated yield was 1.05%. You should, of course, remember that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up, and you should regard your investment as a medium to long-term one.

Distributions: Income is distributed annually on 31st October.

Dealing: Units are normally bought and sold daily (excluding bank holidays). Current prices and yield are published in the Financial Times, Daily Telegraph and Glasgow Herald.

Selling Units: To sell your units, sign the certificate and return it to the Managers who will send you a cheque normally within seven days.

Trustee: Clydesdale Bank PLC.

Managers: Murray Johnstone Unit Trust Management Limited, 163 Hope Street, Glasgow G2 2LH. Tel: 041-221 9252. Registered in Scotland No. 65167.

Bonus Offer closes 31st August 1986

— APPLICATION FORM —

To: Murray Johnstone Unit Trust Management Limited
FREEPOST, Glasgow G2 2BR (No stamp required)
Telephone: 041-221 9252

I wish to invest £ (min. £500) in Murray European Fund at the offer price ruling on receipt of this application and to include a bonus of 1% extra units if I invest £2500 or more by 31st August 1986.

I enclose my cheque/money order payable to Murray Johnstone Unit Trust Management Limited.
 I am over 18.

If you would like information about any other Murray Johnstone Unit Trusts please tick the relevant box:
 Murray American Murray Equity Income Murray Far Eastern Murray Smaller Companies

Full Name (Mr Mrs Miss Ms Title)

Address

Postcode

Signature(s)


(If you would like the income from your investment automatically reinvested, please tick here . Joint applicants should all sign and attach their names and addresses on a separate sheet. This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.)

MURRAY JOHNSTONE

FAMILY MONEY/3

A meter could be neater

WATER



Most water authorities will help you to decide whether you would be better off with a meter. In the Thames Water Authority region, for instance, anyone whose rateable value is more than £500 would probably be better off with a meter.

The authority's booklet, *Domestic Metering Information*, allows you to work out your bill under two different systems more precisely.

Thames says a three-person household would use 18,000 to 38,000 gallons a year, whereas Severn Trent, in its booklet, *Should You Have a Water Meter In Your Home?*, estimates consumption for the same household at between 27,000 and 43,000 gallons a year.

property has more than one bath a week.

It is probably safer to assume that you are a high user when making the calculations to allow for a margin of error.

Water authorities differ slightly in how they charge for metered water. Thames, like most, makes no charge for the meter itself beyond a £20 deposit which will be deducted from the first metered bill. The consumer has to install the meter or find a plumber to do it. This should cost no more than £50. However, if the meter has to be fitted outside the house because there is a branch pipe to a garden tap, the installation is likely to cost more than £100.

In the Thames region the annual charges are made up of a £13 standing charge and a £18 meter-reading charge for sewerage — a total of £31 a year. The meter will be read once a year, and consumers will be asked to take a reading themselves once a year.

The volume of water used is charged twice over — once for water supply at 103.65p per 1,000 gallons, and again for sewerage at 96.2p per 1,000 gallons; it is presumed that all the water supplied to a household will eventually find its way out in some form.

There is an additional charge, probably of less than £2, for "environmental services", such as water quality regulation, recreation and fisheries, which are still based on rateable value.

We may all have to have them

In the Severn Trent region, on the other hand, there are no standing charges. But there is a minimum charge of £12, or £16 for large houses where the supply pipes are larger.

You may be unwise to switch to a meter now if the savings are only marginal and do not cover the £50 installation cost in the first year, as we may all be forced to have meters before too long.

Vivien Goldsmith

Timeshare action to calm the public

The timeshare industry has managed to produce some good news. Last week we highlighted some instances of the hard-selling carriage-clock largesse: this week we can report some welcome action.

A consortium of major timeshare developers, including Barratt, European Ferries and Wimpey, has produced a set of trading standards to "allay public concern". The standards mention such worthy but vague concepts as "reasonable and fair marketing and sales techniques", but by far the most significant development is the voluntary imposition of a five-day cooling-off period once a purchase contract has been signed.

The Office of Fair Trading has been doing its bit, too. A set of guidelines for those tempted to buy has been issued from Sir Gordon Borrie's office. If followed, they will ensure that the timeshare buyer understands the bargain before signing on the dotted line.

The practical points are to sign nothing and to pay nothing on the first meeting. New should potential customers accede to pressures to sign at once to obtain a big discount. The gifts, too, should be ignored. And the offer should be considered at some length, with a solicitor to advise on what sort of liabilities you may be incurring.

MB

Commercial leaseholders beware

Business tenancies may be less secure than they appear — so leaseholders beware. A recent little-publicized court case has shown that even the most insignificant breach of the terms of a lease could result in you losing valuable rights which could be worth thousands of pounds.

In many business leases, the leaseholder is granted an option entitling him to renew his lease often on very favourable terms. These options are over and above any rights he may have under the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1954. But the law relating to options is very strict as one leaseholder, Morton Music, discovered to its cost, in a High Court case last month.

In 1982, Morton Music had taken on a 15-year lease of a hotel from Bass Holdings, the landlord. The lease contained an option which entitled the tenant to renew the lease for a further term of 125 years. The option was conditional upon the tenant having paid the rent and having "performed and observed" the covenants in the lease.

In 1985, Morton Music served a notice on the landlord asking to take up its option for the further term of 125 years. But the landlord would not accept the tenant's right to exercise the option.

The matter went to court and among the various points at issue, the landlord claimed that the tenant had not "performed and observed" the covenants in the lease, because it had twice applied for planning permission without Bass's consent.

There was indeed a covenant in the lease that a tenant must not apply for planning permission without the landlord's consent. But as the tenant's solicitor explained: "They were only applications for outline consent and they were in any event refused."

The tenant lost the case. It was held that if at any time a tenant has been in breach of a covenant not to do something, then he will lose his right to exercise the option.

The tenant's solicitor commented: "It was a very beneficial option to the tenant which was worth a lot of money."

"There was one minute breach of a negative covenant and the tenant is still

debarred. It is very unjust. A tenant cannot put one foot wrong."

The landlord's solicitors said: "The fact that the judge selected one unusual breach as a main ground for his judgment does not detract from the general unhappy relationship which negated the option."

So what can tenants do to protect their options? The answer seems to be once more in the hands of the lawyers.

Solicitor and property expert John Samson commented: "This case demonstrates that tenants should get legal advice well in advance of the time they first start thinking about exercising the option. They can then see if they can put their house in order. Some breaches of covenant can be put right without any adverse legal effect. They should also make sure that their solicitor has registered the option as otherwise it could well be worthless."

Morton Music's solicitors have decided to go to the Court of Appeal.

Sue Fieldman

M&G SECOND GENERAL

EXTRA UNITS UP TO 31ST OCT

30TH BIRTHDAY

Over the last thirty years you probably could not have held a unit trust with a better performance than M&G SECOND GENERAL.

£1,000 invested at its launch in June 1956 would now be worth £67,208 with all income reinvested, compared with £8,104 from a similar investment in a building society. To have maintained its purchasing power over the period, £1,000 would need to have grown to £8,748.

The British Stockmarket has been strong for a number of years, which is why many investors are now looking at overseas markets for new investment opportunities. But concentration in one particular area can produce very volatile investment results, and this year's high flier can often be next year's poor performer. You should be wary of short-term performance claims, such as the "Over 50% growth in just five months" quoted recently for a European unit trust.

M&G has two International Funds which solve the problem by spreading your investment effectively among the major stockmarkets of the world.

The M&G International Income Fund aims to provide a high income, and one that can be expected to increase over the years, from an international portfolio of equities.

The M&G International Growth Fund aims for all-out capital growth by investing in the major stockmarkets of the world.

If you remain optimistic about the British Stockmarket and want a balanced portfolio, look at M&G SECOND GENERAL, which aims for consistent growth of income and capital from a wide spread of shares mainly in British companies.

SECOND GENERAL PERFORMANCE TABLE

Value of £1,000 Invested on 5th June 1956.

Date	M&G SECOND	F.T. Ordinary Index	Building Society
5 June '56	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
31 Dec '66	£2,996	£2,472	£1,699
31 Dec '76	£7,812	£3,859	£3,437
5 June '86	£67,208	£21,042	£8,104

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic-rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on an extra interest account offering 1 1/2% above the average yearly rate (source: Building Societies Association). M&G SECOND GENERAL figures are realisation values.

INTERNATIONAL PERFORMANCE TABLE

Value on 1st August 1986 of £1,000 invested at the launch of M&G's two International Funds.

Launch Date	M&G Unit Trust	Building Society
International Income	May '85 £1,156	£1,098
International Growth	Dec '67 £11,632	£4,558

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic-rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on an account offering a guaranteed extra 1 1/2% above the average yearly rate (source: Building Societies Association). M&G figures are realisation values.

SPECIAL OFFER CLOSES 31st OCTOBER

All applications for £1,000 or more received by 31st October, 1986 will be given an extra 1% allocation of units, increasing to 2% for applications of £10,000 or more per Fund.

To: M&G SECURITIES LIMITED, THREE QUAYS, TOWER HILL, LONDON EC3R 6BQ

Please invest the sum(s) indicated below in the Fund(s) of your choice (minimum investment in each Fund: £1,000) in ACCUMULATION/INCOME units (delete as applicable) or Accumulation or International Income at the price ruling on receipt of this application. DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY. A contract note will be sent to you stating exactly how much you owe and the settlement date. Your certificate will follow shortly.

Unit Type	Amount	Value
International Income (per £1,000)	£ -00	
SECOND (per £1,000)	£ -00	
International Growth (per £1,000)	£ -00	

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Post Code: SG 483416

FURTHER INFORMATION

On 20th August 1986 offered prices and estimated gross current yields were:

Income	Accumulation	Yield	
International Income	61-7p	63-3p	5-15%
International Growth	796-3p	1282-0p	1-56%
SECOND GENERAL	750-8p	1482-1p	3-60%

Prices and yields appear daily in the Financial Times. The difference between the offered price (at which you buy units) and the bid price (at which you sell) is normally 5%. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offered price and an annual charge of up to 1% of each Fund's value — currently 1/4% (except International Income, which is 1/2%) — plus VAT is deducted from gross income. Income for Accumulation units is reinvested to increase their value and for Income units it is distributed net of basic-rate tax on the following dates:

International Income	International Growth	SECOND	
Distributions	1 June, 1 Dec	20 Mar, 20 Sep	15 Feb, 15 Aug
Next distribution for new investors	1 Dec 1986	20 Mar 1987	15 Feb 1987

You can buy or sell units on any business day. Contracts for purchase or sale will be due for settlement two to three weeks later. Reinvestment is payable to accredited agents; rates are available on request. The Trustee for International Income and SECOND GENERAL is Lloyds Bank Plc. The Funds are all wider range investments and are authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

M&G Securities Limited, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Tel: 01-626 4588. Member of the Unit Trust Association.

HIGHER TOP RATES!

INSTANT ACCESS ALL OF THE TIME — AND NO PENALTIES!

Now with even higher top rates AND instant access to money, at any time, without penalty. That's the simple, no-strings promise of Moneyspinner Plus.

The minimum investment is £500. We've raised the interest to 8.00% net p.a. for £10,000 — and a balance of £20,000 or more now earns our highest rate level of 8.25% net p.a.

Interest is added annually in October or you can receive it as monthly income.

Send the coupon to us FREEPOST, Newcastle and start earning high interest, without strings — and without delay!

AMOUNT INVESTED	INTEREST PA* (net)	GROSS PA*
£500 or more	7.30%	10.28%
£5,000 or more	7.55%	10.63%
£10,000 or more	8.00%	11.27%
£20,000 or more	8.25%	11.62%

*Equivalent yield for basic rate taxpayers. The rate may vary.

Chief Office:
Northern Rock House, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4PL. Tel: 091-285 7191.

City of London Office:
Stone House, 129/140 Bishopsgate EC2M 4HX. Telephone: 01-247 6861.

Scottish Office: 27 Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3DN. Telephone: 031-226 3401.

TO: Mike McCardle,
Northern Rock Building Society, FREEPOST,
Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1BR.

I/We enclose cheque for £ _____ to be invested in Moneyspinner Plus.

(Please tick)

Interest to be added annually to the account.

Interest to be paid monthly.

Please confirm the application. Meanwhile, my investment is to start earning interest upon receipt.

FULL NAME/S: _____

ADDRESS: _____

POST CODE: _____

SIGNATURE/S: _____

DATE: _____

NORTHERN ROCK BUILDING SOCIETY

People with your interest at heart.

Member of the Building Societies Association. Authorised for investment by Trustees. Branches and Agents throughout the U.K. Assets exceed £1,650 million.

FAMILY MONEY 4

Facts — and damned statistics

ANALYSIS

Retail prices, employment figures, public sector borrowing requirement and cyclical indicators — what do they mean? David Smith, Economics Correspondent, unscrambles some official statistics



Streetwise: But how successful is the statistical analysis?

There is a secret world inhabited by a small and select bunch of people. It is a world where there is no appreciable variation in the seasons, where human actions can be reduced to hard figures and where the past is subject to frequent, and often substantial, revision.

Some people believe opinion polls

deficit that forced Harold Wilson to devalue the pound in 1967 has, because of revised data, become a surplus. Or, that for many official statistics, the admitted margin of error is more than 20 per cent, plus or minus.

At least with official figures, a form of quality control operates and an honesty about the likely scale of under or over estimates.

With many non-official statistics, often compiled on the basis of evidence from tiny samples, this is not the case. And yet we believe it when we are told that the average Vauxhall Cavalier-driving young executive, married with two children in Basingstoke, earns £22,200 this year, compared with £19,700 last. Some

people even believe those classic pieces of non-official statistical trivia, opinion polls.

For non-statisticians, the concept of seasonally-adjusted figures is a source of much innocent amusement. For the statisticians it is anything but. Seasonal adjustment factors are often derived from equations of fearsome complexity. Even so, they can go wrong, usually when actual events do not conform to normal seasonal patterns. So far this year, we have had the coldest February since 1947 and, unusually, a March Easter.

Of course, before the number-crunchers can move on to sophisticated matters such as seasonal adjustment, they need to have reasonably reliable figures to begin with. The Central Statistical Office, which produces monthly industrial production figures, recently began to have doubts about the accuracy of the information it was getting from industry.

The figures looked plausible but, in almost every case, had to be revised upwards on receipt of later data. Fortunately, help was at hand. Every month, the Confederation of British Industry polls about 1,700 companies on how they are doing and how they expect to be doing in the near future.

So, the Central Statistical Office decided to use some of the CBI's figures — not on

actual output but on expectations — to produce bias adjustments — to revise up the industrial production figures. These figures have thus become a mixture of history and forecast.

Embarrassingly for the official statisticians, their first stabs at adjusting the figures up in this way proved over-optimistic, and the statistics have had to be revised down. Unluckily, the introduction of the new method coincided with an unexpected pause for industrial output.

Good statistics require representative samples, for only in the rarest of cases are figures compiled on the basis of a complete sample. Even where they are, problems can arise. The Department of Employment has recently taken some flak for introducing a two-week delay in the compilation of the unemployment statistics after the monthly "count".

This has the effect of cutting the jobless total by 50,000 to 60,000 and is justified, according to the department, by the fact that under the old method, people in work were recorded as unemployed. The Unemployment Unit, a pressure group for the unemployed, has discovered 17 changes since 1979 in the way that the jobless total is calculated. Adding the effects of these changes back in to the published total gives an un-

employment level of 4.3 million, if those on special employment and training measures are counted as unemployed, or 3.8 million if they are not.

Inevitably, though, what gets the headlines up most are the official estimates of the inflation rate. The retail prices index is, without a doubt, the best statistical series produced by Whitehall. Every month, in over 200 towns, researchers stroll out with their clipboards from unemployment benefit offices and record the prices of more than 600 goods and services, making a total of more than 130,000 separate price observations in all.

The index, unlike other government statistics, is never revised; the first version is also the final version. Yet, a lot of people do not believe it. Movements in the retail prices index, they say, simply do not match their own experience.

For once, this is the fault, not of this particular statistical series, but of the general problem with statistics:

Another reason for distrust

averaging. Almost by definition, no one's experience will exactly match the average. Indeed, in the case of retail-price inflation, it is well nigh impossible anyway, because the index includes both council house rents and mortgage payments.

A second reason for distrusting the index is that people tend to notice price rises but not falls.

Clearly great care has to be taken with official figures. A special advisory committee, appointed to look at ways of improving the retail price index, has eschewed major changes in the index, like leaving mortgage rates out of the calculation. Given the sort of tricks that statisticians can get up to, this is to be welcomed.

INTEREST RATES ROUNDUP

Banks Current account — no interest paid. Deposit accounts — seven days, notice required for withdrawals: Barclays 4.375 per cent, Lloyds 4.30 per cent, Midland 4.35 per cent, NatWest 4.375 per cent, National Girobank 4.35 per cent. Fixed term deposits: £10,000 to £24,999: 1 month 6.75 per cent, 3 months 6.85 per cent, 6 months 6.95 per cent (National Westminster); 1 month 6.25 per cent, 3 months 5.98 per cent, 6 months 5.88 per cent (Midland). Other banks may differ.

Table with columns: Fund Name, Net GMAR, Telephone. Lists various investment funds like Advan Home, B of Scotland, Barclays Higher Rate, etc.

National Savings Indexed Income Bond Start rate monthly income for first year, 8 per cent, increased at end of each year to match increase in prices as measured by Retail Prices Index. Cash value remains the same. Income taxable, payed gross. Three months' notice of withdrawal. Minimum investment of £5,000 in multiples of £1,000. Maximum £10,000.

National Savings 4th Index-Linked Certificates Maximum investment — £5,000 excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 3.00 per cent in the first year, 3.25 per cent in the second, 3.50 per cent in the third, 4.50 per cent in the fourth, and 6.00 per cent in the fifth. Value of Retirement Issue Certificates purchased in August 1981, £148.42, including bonus and supplement, July RPI 984.7

National Savings Certificate 31st issue. Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.85 per cent, maximum investment £5,000. General extension rate for holders of earlier issues which have reached maturity is 8.01.

STILL TAX-FREE "£130,000 COULD GIVE THEM A NEW START."

£1 today could mean up to £130,000 when your family needs it most.

Total security for all your family from just 20p per day.

LOOK! YOU PAY LESS — GET MORE CASH.

Protect your family now — because you may never find a better chance than this. You may already be insured, but if you haven't looked at your insurance in the last few years you may find your family under protected. You may even have insurance that's about to run out.



Table showing monthly payment amounts for different plan options (A, B, C, D, E) based on the amount of cover (£10,000 to £130,000).

Special introductory offer. And, since it's so easy to put off an important decision like this, we've made it especially easy to apply. You pay only £1 for your first month's protection — and you apply direct through the post.

Twice as much for accidental death. Many people, quite rightly, worry about what would happen if an accident took them away suddenly. Without proper protection, how would their families cope? Sun Life of Canada would give your family double protection — twice as much money when they need it most, and that could mean up to £130,000. Just what you'd expect from a company that pays out over two million pounds a day in claims.

Apply today! Check through the ready reckoner now, and see how little it costs to give your family the protection they deserve.

Easily afforded and still tax free. Now this remarkable plan is available from just 20p a day — and any money paid out is entirely tax free.

ONE MONTH'S PROTECTION JUST £1 NO OBLIGATION NO ONE WILL CALL

Give your family the security they deserve.

SunLife of Canada 2, 3 & 4 COCKSPUR ST., LONDON SW1Y 5BH. Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, incorporated in Canada in 1885, is a limited company. A mutual company since 1982. See magazine insert of Sun Life of Canada.

£1 INTRODUCTORY OFFER APPLICATION Yes, please send me, without obligation, a policy for the convertible term assurance plan I have selected which will be mine to examine for 28 days. I enclose £1 for my first month's cover and understand that no salesman will call.

I AGREE that this application together with any additional declaration made by me in connection therewith shall be the basis of the insurance and that I shall be liable to disclose all facts known to me and sought by the Company any fact which may lead to a claim under any resulting policy being advised or rejected.

HOW MR. S.C.T. CHOSE 'PENNY' SHARES THAT ROSE BY 551% IN JUST NINE MONTHS...

(with modest capital and the help of The Penny Share Guide) Yet another delighted PSG reader! Read just a few issues of The Penny Share Guide if you have a few pounds to spare. Our subscriber mentioned above claims NO special skill or experience. He just followed the expert advice we publish every month, starting with his own modest capital of £1800. Clip the coupon for details of HOW he did it, and news of the specially-reduced first year membership offer as well.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

RACING: LEADING TRAINER STOUTE POISED FOR ANOTHER BIG CATCH IN GOODWOOD'S FEATURE MILE

Scottish Reel can step lively with conditions turning in his favour

By Mandarín

Scottish Reel, syndicated as a stallion this week for £1.4m, can further advertise his value by winning this afternoon's Waterford Crystal Mile (3.10). Denied a chance of victory in Goodwood's group two feature when the meeting was abandoned last year, Michael Stoute's game and consistent milner should have the yielding conditions underfoot that he needs on the Sussex track today. After beating Telemontpre in the Locking Stakes at Newbury, Scottish Reel was sent to the Goodwood July meeting, where his four-year-old took on his stable companion, the young Lady in the Sussex Stakes. Though no match for Sheikh Mohammed's brilliant filly, today's map kept on bravely to take second place. Despite being flattered by his proximity to the winner as Greville Starkey was allowed to dictate terms in a slow run contest, this was a first-class performance as Pennine Walk, Bold Arrangement and Esfio all finished in arrears. Of Scottish Reel's opponents, both Sarab and Hader are also at the peak of their form. Sarab has won three group three races on the Continent in succession for Paul Cole. Hader has also been excelling himself recently for Clive Brittain, notably when displaying tremendous courage to beat Tury Nureyev in Newbury's Hungerford Stakes. Supreme Leader, Britain's other runner, has lost his

early-season sparkle and Sharwood's recent second to El Desperado at Saint-Cloud does not look quite good enough. The chief threat to Scottish Reel may be posed by Then Again, who failed to stay a mile and a quarter behind Wassl Touch at Haydock after showing fine speed to win a mile handicap under top weight at Newmarket. Visitors to Goodwood will start the day by watching Sadeem, one of Guy Harwood's St Leger hopes, go on trial in the March Stakes (2.00). This lightly raced three-year-old won Ascot's Churchill Stakes narrowly and more recently looked far more convincing when romping home in an amateur riders' event at Newmarket. Celestial Storm and Al Kaahir possess the best public form. After finishing a close third to Chinoiserie when favourite for the Exel Handicap on this track earlier in the month, Luca Cumaní's three-year-old failed by a length and a half to give Power Bender 16lb at Newmarket. Not only is Celestial Storm thought likely to be suited by this afternoon's longer distance, the value of his latest run was given a boost when Power Bender won again at Yarmouth. Al Kaahir showed an abundance of stamina in an eight lengths victory at Newbury, but Sadeem is expected to make the necessary improvement. The other favoured runner, the



Guy Harwood's improving Sadeem, who is fancied to complete a treble in Goodwood's March Stakes

Trip right for Mill On The Floss

Steve Caution is in action at Deauville this afternoon when he rides Mill On The Floss for Henry Cecil in the Prix de Pomone. The 13 1/4-furlong trip should suit her well, but Mill On The Floss will need to be in top form to contend with Walensee (Eric Legris). Lester Piggott has his first overseas runners when he saddles three horses at Ostend tomorrow. They will all be ridden by Tony Ives. Toluca Lake has got on Geraghty (Gary Carter) and Tina's Beauty (Peter Bloomfield) to beat in the Prix Negresco (77). Geordie's Delight is joined by John Dunlop's Imishmore Island (Pat Eddery) in the Prix Bayeux (100) and Vague Melody has just five local opponents in the Prix Klooster (90). The big race of the day is the Grand International d'Ostende (110) which carries a first prize of £13,800. British trainers provide three of the six runners, Chameiere (Ives), Kalkour (Richard Quinn) and Boon Point (Eddery).

Reignbeau Invited Guest lives up to trainer's pay off

From our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin Geoff Lewis, who has done so well this season with Reignbeau, appears to have found an admirable objective in which to fully exploit the talents of this three-year-old. He is classing him to Ireland today for the long furlong Coyle Hamilton Patriotic Handicap at the Phoenix Park. Reignbeau led from start to finish to win the Hofmeister Handicap at Goodwood, beating Diggers Rest, who avers the winner's merits by going on to win at York on Thursday. The ground at the Phoenix Park has softened up considerably, but this should be no problem for Reignbeau, who won a handicap at Epsom in heavy ground earlier in the season. Reignbeau is just one of five English-trained runners contesting three Phoenix Park races today. Ian Balding runs Dunalinda in the Oldtown Stud Fillies' Stakes, but she was easily beaten at Thirsk last time, and hardly measures up to the standard of North Tetlar, who first time out over this course and distance landed a gamble by eight lengths. Petrovich, Luqman and Mearns join the Irish in the Orchardstown Stud Stakes with London Tower and Bermuda Classic. Luqman has twice run well in group races in Italy this year but he may be fully stretched by Bermuda Classic, who had no luck in running last Saturday at The Curragh behind Wise Counsellor. On this day last year Leading Counsel won the Persian Bold Stakes as a prelude to a classic success in the Irish St Leger. He has not been on a racecourse previously this season but Vincent O'Brien now brings him back to action in the European Racehorse St Leger Trial.

Invited Guest maintained her unbeaten record with a runaway victory in the group three Waterford Candelabra Stakes at Goodwood yesterday and looks a classic prospect in the making for Robert Armstrong, the Newmarket trainer.

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mark again, winning the Lockwood and Smedleys Maiden Stakes for the second year in succession when the 3-1 favourite, Rossan Gunner, followed in the footsteps of Stage Hand. Petoski retires Petoski, the winner of last year's King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes, has run his last race. His trainer, Bill O'Grady, said yesterday: "Petoski will not run again. Negotiations are at an advanced stage for his purchase by the National Stud, where he will retire shortly. Lady Smedley's four-year-old, who was also successful in the Princess of Wales's Stakes at Newmarket in 1985, has failed to win in three outings this season, and could only finish sixth behind Dancing Brave in this year's "King George" at Ascot. Blinked first time GOODWOOD: 2.30 Euro. 4.10 Ammer. NEWCASTLE: 1.30 Rusewicz. 2.30 M. J. 3.00 First Summer, J. M. 4.00 St. 5.00 St. NEWCASTLE: 1.45 Ultra. 2.16 Am. 3.00 St. 4.00 St. 5.00 St. WINDSOR: 6.15 From Free Agent. Remain Free. 7.15 Rest and Walcott.

GOODWOOD BBC1 Tevised: 2.0, 2.30, 3.10 Going: good Draw: 5f-6f, high numbers best 2.0 MARCH STAKES (3-Y-O: £11,394: 1m 6f) (7 runners) 101 01-0211 AL KAHAIR (USA) (H. Al-Maklout) H. Thomson Jones 9-1 G. Harwood 5 102 311 SADEEM (USA) (S. Al-Maklout) G. Harwood 9-1 G. Harwood 5 103 122 CELESTIAL STORM (USA) (P. O'Donnell) L. Cumaní 9-1 W. R. 5 104 3-11140 MUBAARIS (C-2) (H. Al-Maklout) P. Walden 8-1 W. R. 5 105 110-022 ROBBAMA (USA) (S. Al-Maklout) J. Dunlop 8-1 W. C. 3 106 111022 FLEETING AFFAIR (USA) (G. L. G. 8-1 W. C. 3 107 11300 NICOLA WYNN (C) (Sheppard) D. Elsworth 8-1 W. C. 4 108 6-4 Sadeem, 5-2 Celestial Storm, 9-2 Al Kaahir, 5-1 Fleeeting Affair, 10-1 Mubarras, Robbama, 20-1 Nicola Wynn.

2.0 Sadeem, 2.30 Our Jock, 3.0 SCOTTISH REEL (nap), 3.40 Bender's Choice, 4.0 Mukhabrat, 4.40 Entancing, 5.10 Hendeka. By Our Newmarket Correspondent 2.0 Celestial Storm, 2.30 Barrack Street, 3.10 Scottish Reel, 3.40 Seven Swallows, 4.10 Kyverdale, 4.40 Cromwell Park, 5.10 Hendeka. Michael Seely's selection: 3.10 Scottish Reel.

2.45 NORTHERN HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £5,781: 1m) (6) 3-209 MARTINDO (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 3-208 CANNAN STAR (FR) (B. Butler) 7-6 J. M. 10 14-3016 BOLD SEA ROVER (H. H. Easterby) 7-4 M. Birch 10 15-010 TAYLOR ROAD (FR) (G. D. Dwyer) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0022 BOLDEN ANCONA (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0021 SUPREME KINGDOM (R. H. 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0020 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0019 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0018 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0017 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0016 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0015 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0014 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0013 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0012 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0011 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0010 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0009 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0008 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0007 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0006 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0005 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0004 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0003 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0002 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 16-0001 CHANTON STAR (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10

2.15 THOMAS LONSDALE GALLAGHER HANDICAP (4:54: 1m 2f) (13) 1-0172 MUBAARIS (C-2) (H. Al-Maklout) H. Thomson Jones 9-1 G. Harwood 5 1-0171 ROBBAMA (USA) (S. Al-Maklout) J. Dunlop 8-1 W. C. 3 1-0170 NICOLA WYNN (C) (Sheppard) D. Elsworth 8-1 W. C. 4 1-0169 Sadeem, 5-2 Celestial Storm, 9-2 Al Kaahir, 5-1 Fleeeting Affair, 10-1 Mubarras, Robbama, 20-1 Nicola Wynn.

2.30 LISMORE HANDICAP (E12,681: 6f) (17) 101 000211 MANNESTAR (C-2) (H. Al-Maklout) P. Walden 8-1 W. R. 5 102 000000 SIBED LOCO (C-2) (H. Al-Maklout) P. Walden 8-1 W. R. 5 103 110112 HANGOVER SALAD (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 104 000410 OUR JACK (C) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 105 000000 ANDROX LAD (C) (S. Al-Maklout) P. Walden 8-1 W. R. 5 106 0-0-0110 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 107 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 108 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 109 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 110 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 111 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 112 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 113 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 114 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 115 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 116 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 117 0-0-0000 BRIDGE STREET LADY (D) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3

4.00 SHIP'S DECANTER STAKES (3-Y-O: £2,758: 1m) (4) 101 4-0004 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 102 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 103 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 104 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 105 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 106 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 107 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 108 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 109 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 110 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 111 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 112 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 113 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 114 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 115 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 116 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3 117 4-0000 CROMWELL PARK (R) (G. M. 8-1 W. C. 3

2.15 ARMADA NURSERY HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £2,051: 5f) (19) 1-0200 FULL OF PRIDE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0201 BRITISH (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0202 JUST ONE MORE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0203 PRINCE ATTACHED (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0204 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0205 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0206 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0207 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0208 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0209 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0210 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0211 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0212 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0213 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0214 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0215 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0216 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0217 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0218 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1-0219 ANOTHER SEASON (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10

6.15 NEWCASTLE MAIDEN STAKES (E1,566: 1m 4f) (7) 1-0220 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0221 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0222 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0223 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0224 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0225 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0226 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0227 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0228 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0229 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0230 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0231 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0232 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0233 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0234 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0235 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0236 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0237 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0238 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0239 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10 1-0240 KARAKTER REFERENCE (E. Bold) 7-4 M. Birch 10

2.30 NEWMARKET C4 Tevised: 1.30, 2.0, 2.30 Going: no advantage Draw: no advantage 1.30 MAIL ON SUNDAY HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £4,259: 7f) (14 runners) 1 01122 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01123 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01124 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01125 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01126 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01127 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01128 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01129 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01130 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01131 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01132 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01133 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01134 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01135 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01136 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01137 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01138 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01139 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 01140 PINSTRIPTE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10

3.35 LAGRANGE SELLING STAKES (3-Y-O: E1,626: 1m 4f) (8) 1 000200 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000201 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000202 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000203 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000204 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000205 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000206 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000207 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000208 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000209 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000210 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000211 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000212 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000213 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000214 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000215 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000216 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000217 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000218 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000219 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 1 000220 CHERRY LUSTRE (FR) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10

2.15 WINDSOR C4 Going: good to soft Draw: 5f-6f, high numbers best 2.15 CRY FOR THE CROWN (C) (M. J. 8-1 W. C. 3 2-11 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-12 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-13 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-14 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-15 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-16 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-17 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-18 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-19 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-20 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-21 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-22 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-23 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-24 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-25 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-26 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-27 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-28 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-29 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10 2-30 NORAPA (M) (B. Butler) 9-7 M. Birch 10

7.15 BRITANNIA UNIT TRUSTS HANDICAP (E2,673: 1m 7f) (15) 6-0000 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0001 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0002 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0003 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0004 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0005 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0006 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0007 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0008 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0009 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0010 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0011 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0012 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0013 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0014 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3 6-0015 DRAGONARA BOY (W. H. 8-1 W. C. 3

Newmarket selections By Mandarín 1.30 Smiling Bear, 2.0 Ibn Bey, 2.30 Einstein, 3.0 Gay Appeal, 3.35 Green Veil, 4.5 Forliffe, 4.40 Captain's Bidd. By Our Newmarket Correspondent 1.30 Pinstrip, 2.0 Lauries Warrior, 2.30 Most Welcome, 3.0 Not So Sharp, 3.35 Green Veil, 4.5 Roman Beat, 4.40 Stoneydale. By Michael Seely 2.30 Einstein, 4.0 CAPTAIN'S BIDD (nap).

2.0 DANEPACK BACON STAKES (2-Y-O: £9,068: 1m) (6) 1 01211 BRAVE DANCER (G. Zandoni) G. Harwood 9-2 A. Clark 1 01212 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01213 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01214 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01215 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01216 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01217 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01218 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01219 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01220 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01221 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01222 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01223 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01224 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01225 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01226 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01227 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01228 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01229 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1 01230 LAURIES WARRIOR (R. G. 9-2 A. Clark 1

5.50 STANLEY HOME HANDICAP (E4,006: 1m) (8) 1 000210 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000211 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000212 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000213 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000214 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000215 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000216 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000217 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000218 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000219 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000220 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000221 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000222 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000223 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000224 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000225 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000226 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000227 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000228 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000229 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 000230 ALORIN (USA) (R. S. 8-1 W. C. 3

6.45 BRITANNIA ARROW HANDICAP (E3,066: 1m 3f) (10) 1 00000 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00001 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00002 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00003 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00004 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00005 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00006 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00007 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00008 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00009 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00010 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00011 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00012 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00013 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00014 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00015 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00016 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00017 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00018 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00019 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00020 POLY DANCE (I. 8-1 W. C. 3

2.0 PHILIP CORNICK NICKEL ALLOYS NURSERY HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £10,316: 6f) (12) 1 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 2 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 3 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 4 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 5 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 6 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 7 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 8 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 9 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 10 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 11 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10 12 MOST WELCOME (C-2) (E. Moller) G. Harwood 9-2 Paul Eddery 10

4.40 BERESFORD HANDICAP (E2,071: 5f) (12) 1 00002 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00003 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00004 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00005 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00006 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00007 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00008 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00009 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00010 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00011 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00012 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00013 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00014 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00015 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00016 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00017 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00018 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00019 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00020 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00021 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00022 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00023 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00024 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00025 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00026 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00027 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00028 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W. C. 3 1 00029 STONEYDALE (G) (C. 8-1 W

Invited Guest... up to trainer... exalted opinion...

East the stand-in again stands out on the day of the dogged top dogs

By Richard Streeton... COLCHESTER: Essex (8 pts) drew with Gloucestershire (5)... first ball after the interval straight to backward square leg...



Old hands: Former winners Schockemöhle and Deister prepare for the Hickstead Derby

Lewis takes chance to place them all in the shade

By Jenny MacArthur... Annette Lewis and her exuberant 12-year-old gelding, Tutein, left Britain's top riders in the shade at Hickstead yesterday for the second time this year when they won the Silk Cut Derby Trial after a 10-horse jump-off...

Surrey lured into the danger zone

By Ivo Tennant... Surrey (6 points) drew with Kent (6 points) in an extraordinary performance... Surrey, needing 94 off a minimum of 28 overs, embarrassed Kent by taking 100 off the first 11 before the proper bowlers came on...

Weather hampers progress

By Peter Marson... 190 for two, 188 runs behind. James Whitaker's hand caught guard at 111, and he went on to make 175 before Warner bowled him. Finney took another five wickets, the last four in eight balls, and his seven for 54 was the best performance...

Lord's opens its doors to the villagers

Club and village cricket by Mike Berry... Grass roots cricket, in the shape of the respective finals of the national club championship and the national village championship, takes centre-stage at Lord's this weekend...

Gross nets another gold

Madrid (Reuter) - Michael Gross (West Germany) and Igor Polyanskiy, of the Soviet Union, won two of the classic swimmers on view, won second gold medal at the world championships here yesterday...

Hayllar steals the lead

By John Hennessy... For all the presence of six Curtis up players it was the little-known, 27-year-old Hayllar who stole the lead on the first day of the British women's stroke-play championship at Blairgowrie yesterday...

FOR THE RECORD

Table with multiple columns listing records in BASEBALL, SWIMMING, CRICKET, CYCLING, FOOTBALL, GOLF, and TENNIS.

Derbyshire v Leics

Table showing cricket match statistics for Derbyshire v Leics, including batting and bowling figures.

Lancashire v Glam

Table showing cricket match statistics for Lancashire v Glam, including batting and bowling figures.

Hampshire v Worcestershire

Table showing cricket match statistics for Hampshire v Worcestershire, including batting and bowling figures.

OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Table listing other cricket scoreboards from various matches.

